JUROR CALLED THIRTEEN 'GUILTY' EARLY IN TRIAL!

Daily Worker

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By HARRY RAYMOND

A juror in the trial of the 13 New York Communists was revealed yesterday to have publicly pre-judged the defendants as "guilty," in violation of the rules of the court and specific instructions of the judge. The juror, Mrs. Sybil Kane, of 21 W. 80 St., was charged by the defense with having discussed issues of the case, and her opinions of the defendants and Communists in general at a bridge card party shortly before Thanksgiving.

Evidence of Mrs. Kane's interference with justice in the case, made public in Judge Edward A. Dimock's courtroom early yesterday evening, was read from the record of a series of closed hearings held through five days in the judge's chambers.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan accompanied this sensational break in the case with a motion for a mistrial. He charged in behalf of all defendants that Mrs. Kane's activities constituted the "grossest kind of interference with the process of justice."

Late tonight, Judge Dimock denied the motion for a mistrial but removed Mrs. Kane from the jury. The judge said, however, he was not sure "beyond a reasonable doubt that Mrs. Kane communicated with others about the case."

It was revealed that Mrs. Julia van Dernoot, a retired lawyer, sent a letter to Judge Dimock stating that in the course of a card party, Mrs. Kane said she felt the defendants were all Marxists and "certainly Marxists want to overthrow the government by force."

Mrs. Van Dernoot's letter, according to the testimony, further stated that Mrs. Kane told the group of card players that the jury was convinced of the guilt of the defendants.

Mrs. Van Dernoot and Mrs. Mrs. Kane, it was brought out, were members of a bridge card playing group that gathered every Monday night. According to McTernan, Mrs. Kane, when questioned in closed hearing session by Judge Dimock, denied she had made statements prejudging the case. But the lawyer pointed to testimony of a Mrs. Fould and a Mrs. Heide, members of the card playing group, showing that Mrs. Kane DID discuss the case in their presence.

The lawyer stated Mrs. Fould testified she overheard Mrs. Kane's remark about "Communists" and "overthrow of the government."

Mrs. Heide was said to have testified that the subject of Communists and Communism came up often at the card parties.

Not only Mrs. Van Dernott's letter, but her testimony at the

(Continued on Page 6)

'Anti-Communist' Goon Linked To Pier Plot on Rank and File

By MICHAEL SINGER

The link between anti-Communist witchhunters, grafters and pier firms in their drive against rank-and-file honest trade unionism on the docks was further revealed yesterday at the State Crime Commission's hearing here. Wiretapped conversations showed that the leader of an anti-Communist dock racket had offered two stevedore companies 5,000 "morally bound" longshoremen.

The record revealed "Prof." C. Don Modica, anti-Communist "Educational Director" of Anthony Anastasia Longshore Social Club, as having offered two stevedoring company officials last Aug. 8 "5,000 spiritually free but morally bound longshoremen" if they would move their business from Jersey City to Brooklyn or East River piers.

Modica told E. T. Clark, and James H. Cissel of Dade Bros., stevedoring company, that "they wouldn't have any labor problems" if he were made their "Chief of Field Operations" on the New York waterfront to smash rank and file strikes and act as Shape-up Dictator for Dade Bros.

Further sensational developments and revelations at hearings yesterday were:

• 1. Philip Regan, the movie singer friend of President Truman, who accompanied him to Key West, master of ceremonies at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago last July, recipient of a Coca Cola franchise from James A. Farley and annual toastmaster at Joe "King" Ryan testimonial dinner, was the go-between for Tony Bender (Anthony Strollo), successor to Joe Adonis, gangster czar, with Mayor John V. Kenny of Jersey City, to maintain Ryan's racketeer grip on the Jersey waterfront.

• 2. Ryan was "front" for the mob, according to Kenny's private testimony before the New York grand jury in January, 1952, and the State Crime Commission hearings on last June 13.

• Big stevedore companies,

(Continued on Page 4)

French Sailors Fight McCarran Screening

The McCarran Law may prove an obstacle to international trade, it was indicated yesterday, in a report from France that the French union of seamen had instructed its members not to submit to thought - control questioning in American ports.

At a meeting in LeHarvre Tuesday the crew of the liner Liberte voted not to submit to U. S. screening under the McCarran law. Union members told the aroused meeting how immigration authorities here had questioned them on whether they were Communists.

A union delegation was sent to protest to Andre Morice, French minister of transport. The French government has ordered an investigation.

Shipping officials are worried over the effect on seamen if they are not allowed to land here for Christmas shopping.

It must have shocked French seamen that they should be subject to screening while, as the New York probe has shown, water-

(Continued on Page 6)

China, U. S. Peace Delegates Ask Truce Now, PW Talks Later

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—Appeals for an immediate cease-fire in Korea after which the prisoner-of-war question could be settled came here today from Chinese, Indian, Korean and the first American speaker before the World Peace Congress here.

George Hayward, San Francisco trade unionist and co-chairman of the American delegation of 26 here declared:

"We cannot expect the fathers and mothers of Korean and Chinese soldiers to feel any differently about the return of their loved ones than we do about ours. If no immediate agreement on the prisoners can be reached, it surely makes sense at least to stop the fighting and thus create the atmosphere in which agreements could be reached. Negotia-

(Continued on Page 6)

Red Cross Blasts U. S. on POWs

—See Page 3

MEET AT WORK BENCHES, PLEDGE FIGHT FOR POTASH

By BERNARD BURTON

The minute you walked into the shop you knew it was not just another work day. It was lunch time, but the workers were not rushing out in this fur shop at 345 Seventh Ave. They were waiting, and they gathered around the work benches when a worker shouted: "Okay, everybody, we're going to start the meeting." All eyes turned to Murray, the shop chairman, who climbed a chair and got right down to business: "Today has been named Irving Potash Day by the union. A shop chairmen's meeting voted to hold meetings in all the shops to send telegrams to President Truman to grant Christmas amnesty to the manager of our Joint Council, who has been in prison for 18 months and is now spending his 50th birthday there."

Murray read a proposed telegram. "Is there any discussion?"

A couple of minutes of silence while Murray prodded for comment.

Finally a worker, gray with years in the trade, spoke up "What's the discussion? Everyone knows Irving Potash served the union as well as anyone could. He fought for us and never stopped fighting. That's why he's in prison. And that's why we need him out of prison."

Even though everyone knew, another worker, Eddie, was not interrupted when he felt moved to recall Irving Potash's record, and moved to recall Potash's record, how he and his colleagues had fought and cleaned out the gangsters, how Potash still bears knife wound scars from those days, how the bosses had framed him once before and sent him to prison when he fought to clean out the sweatshops.

Few of the workers are members of the same political party as

(Continued on Page 6)

Judge Who Doomed Rosenbergs Frets About 'Fair Trial' for Goon

By MILTON HOWARD

Judge Irving R. Kaufman, the man who sounded the blood cry for the death of the Rosenbergs in his notorious speech from the bench agreed yesterday with the waterfront racketeer, Edward J. Florio, that the "hostile atmosphere" created by the newspapers in Jersey City would make it hard to get a jury that was not affected by such newspaper propaganda. Judge Kaufman noted that on the morning of the scheduled trial of Florio, the press called him "a mobster and an ex-convict." He then agreed to Florio's request for a change of venue to Washington, D. C.

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THE DEFENSE of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg last month presented to Federal Court Judge Sylvester Ryan 1,200 newspaper items printed during the 13 months prior to and including the Rosenberg trial. Each of these items either referred to the Rosenbergss as "Soviet spies" or to the myth that "Communists are spies" or to the unproved allegation that the Rosenbergs were members of the Communist Party.

The press taught that "Soviet spies" had "stolen" what was called "the atomic secret" a fraud which Judge Kaufman repeated from the bench when he said that the Rosenbergs were responsible for the Korean war.

Federal Judge Ryan last week supported Judge Kaufman. He refused to allow a stay of execution on the basis of the defense charge of fomented newspaper and government hysteria. He said that the press was free and that the jurors could be counted on to judge the press critically. The justice that known racketeers get easily is denied to the Rosenbergs.

$20 to Protest PW Massacre

"My second $20 to help you cry out louder against the horrible massacre of Chinese and North Korean prisoners", writes a reader in contributing to the Worker's $50,000 fund campaign.

Another reader sends a dollar, pledges a dollar a day until the end of the year to help us reach our goal; and a third reader sends the first instalment on a second week's pay.

These are among the gifts received from various parts of the country, but total receipts showed a drastic drop from previous days. We had hoped to wind up by Xmas, but at yesterday's rate, this will not be possible. We suggest weekend parties and Xmas gifts to help put over the campaign by the time the holiday season opens.

Received Yesterday
$409
Total Thus Far
$45,341.69
Still to Go
$4,658.31

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y., or bring to

Top Educator Hits Firing of Teachers Who Stand on Rights

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 17.—An overflow "Bill of Rights" meeting here in the 800-seat Continental room of the Alexandria hotel under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union heard speakers denounce the spread of witchhunting.

Robert M. Hutchins, associate director of Ford Foundations, stressed the sinister implications of the decision of the House Un-American Committee to concentrate on education and labor. Hutchins predicted that if educators are beaten into conformity by the Un-Americans, then newspapermen will most likely be next.

He said the public attitude toward witchhunt victims who stand on their constitutional rights not to answer before inquisitorial bodies, is "certainly not encouraging." Such rights are traditional and do not allow an inference of guilt or blame to be drawn, he insisted.

Joseph De Silva, head of the AFL Retail Clerks in Los Angeles declared: "The Smith and McCarran acts are broadsides against the mass population of America; the Taft-Hartley Act is class legislation designed to destroy the most effective guardians of our freedoms—the labor movement."

The Rev. John M. Hicks, pastor of St. Johns Methodist church called for "making the Bill of Rights a living document" by constantly interpreting its meanings "to our neighbors, to the workers with whom we work, to the people who go to church with us and to those who don't. . . . It is not enough just to defend these rights we have, we must each one fight to extend them to every human being regardless of race, color or creed."

Chet Huntley, radio commentator, acted as master of ceremonies.

THE ADDRESS for your contributions to the Daily Worker fund drive is: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York.

Ward Frameup In High Court Tomorrow

The U. S. Supreme Court will hear argument tomorrow (Friday) on the case of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Negro youth leader who was sentenced to three years in jail on a phony charge of allegedly failing to notify the draft board of a change in address. The charge was made even though Ward's local draft board in New Orleans stated they knew where to find Ward.

John Coe, attorney of Pensacola, Fla., will present the case for Ward.

Although the U. S. Supreme Court took jurisdiction of this case, the Negro youth is still being kept as a hostage in New Orleans, with his constitutional right to travel denied him.

The Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., urges everyone to send protests against this frame to the Department of Justice in Washington, and to urge Ward's right to travel.

Former Iowa Attorney-General Asks Eisenhower Act for Peace

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17 (FP).—In an open letter to President-elect Eisenhower, Iowa's former attorney general George Cosson said he was voicing "the prayer of two billion souls that you will lead the world toward unity and peace."

Cosson's letter was printed in the Iowa Union Farmer and ran for more than a page. In it he declared that Truman's foreign policy was based on "the greatest hoax ever perpetrated in all history . . . the pseudo premise that Russia was planning to invade Europe and America."

The Truman policy substituted military domination for peaceful negotiation, Cosson said, adding that the "evil effects" of this policy are visible in the Korean war and the misuse of the United Nations.

While there are still many hidden and controversial aspects of the Korean war, Cosson said, it is clear that "Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee are the curse of the peace of the world."

"We are fighting now in North Korea, not to resist military aggression," he said, "but at the behest of Syngman Rhee to take and hold territory north of the 38th parallel which neither we nor Rhee held prior to the Korean war to deliver to Rhee. We are willing to have our great nation pushed around and blackmailed by these men, and sacrifice the lives of untold American boys, to hold in power and extend the jurisdiction of Chiang and Synman Rhee."

Cosson cited a column by Marquis Childs in which he said Gen. James Van Fleet told Rhee "to feel complete assurance that American forces would remain in Korea until sourth and north were united under Rhee" and that "more recently Van Fleet has been saying that with 50,000 casualties he could destroy the Reds even though their force has been built up to a strength of well over a million."

Cosson said Van Fleet's statements threw much light on why there has been no settlement of the prisoners exchange issue.

"General," the letter continued, "just between you and me—as the new President-to-be, and a private citizen—does it make sense to you, as soldier or citizen, to say that we will continue this Korean war indefinitely rather than return a limited number of enemy prisoners to their own country against desires, which were, in whole or in part, inspired by us?

"And, on principle and on honor, we will do this even though it means the return of an unlimited number for an unlimited time of American boys dead, maimed and disfigured for life, to their mothers? And though it also means that we will continue the use of the napalm bombs and jellied gasoline and burn alive enemy soldiers, their brothers, parents and relatives and civilians, and destroy their homes, fields, factories, places of business and power plants? Our military gave notice they would bomb 78 North Korean cities."

Cosson said "the cost of all this carnage . . . is so disproportionate when compared with the injury to enemy prisoners if returned to their country as to make our position absurd and utterly untenable."

Cosson called on Eisenhower to meet the challenge of peace and recognize that coexistence of capitalism and communism is "desirable and possible."

Reuther Rejects Plea For FEPC in Pacts

DETROIT, Dec. 17. — Despite the requests of the three largest locals in the CIO United Auto Workers that a model UAW Fair Practices clause be presented as a demand in the present negotiations with the Big Three (Ford, Chrysler, General Motors), Walter Reuther says he will not propose the clause. The locals proposing the model clause are Ford Rouge, Dodge-Chrysler and Chevrolet, Flint.

Reuther, questioned at a meeting of local union presidents and FEPC directors here, said local unions should ask management for a letter of intent on hiring of Negroes. If management, he said, refuses to give such a letter, then the local should take it up with the international UAW department. If the company then refuses, he, Reuther, should be told, and he would personally ask the company for such a letter.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

WOULD RATHER STARVE THAN LIVE OFF WAR

'I Don't See Any Sense . . .'

"ARMS: HERE TO STAY" is the headline over a column by Sylvia F. Porter in the New York Post.

"While we have been looking elsewhere, Mr. and Mrs. America, our country has developed an immense new industry—which, most significantly, has as much of a long-term future as airplanes or air conditioning. Its name is ARMAMENTS. . . . Our new armaments industry will insure our nation's strength and will mean new jobs, new paychecks, new plants."

The Post writer neglects to mention that the armaments industry means most of all super profits for big business—and casualty lists for American parents.

How the ordinary American feels about the building up of armament profits on a "long term future" basis is amply reflected in what they write to their newspapers. For instance, here is a letter to the Philadelphia "Bulletin" from an ex-Marine from Penllyn, Pa., who had two sons in World War Two, one now in a veterans' hospital, and the other now fighting in Korea.

". . . D.A.J. (Nov 11) did she almost ate grass during the depression, but I would gladly exchange all her grass-eating days for just some of my heart-aching days. I want to be comfortable and well fed just as anyone else does, but if it needs wars, bloodshed and broken minds and bodies to get it for me, I'll gladly give up my comforts. Let D.A.J. and others of her type visit veterans' hospitals. . . ."

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FROM THE farm areas of the midwest comes the powerful voice of the people to save their sons. Here is a typical expression from the "Wisconsin Agriculture and Farmer."

"Dear Editor . . . I would like to know what other readers would think of getting up a petition, signed by all of us Americans, to stop drafting our boys for over-sea fighting. As long as we haven't declared war, I don't see any sense in letting the big shots keep on sending our men over there. . . . Mrs. Harvey Jones, Vernon County."

How 26 Million Are Affected By McCarran-Walters Law

By Federated Press

THE McCARRAN-WALTER ACT, which goes into effect Dec. 24, applies new immigration and naturalization rules to 11,000,000 foreign-born American citizens and 3,000,000 non-citizens. It also indirectly affects the 26,000,000 Americans who make up their families.

The act, whose repeal has been demanded by the AFL, CIO and scores of other labor, church, veteran, civic and professional organizations, is 302 pages long. Here is a brief summary of major provisions in the new law:

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DEPORTATION. Existing grounds for deportation of alien residents are extended. Political grounds for deportation include membership or affiliation with the Communist Party, membership or affiliation with any group required to register under the 1950 McCarran law, engaging in "activities prejudicial to U. S. welfare and security." In effect, the attorney general can deport any alien he so desires on the vaguest grounds of political and thought control discrimination.

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BAIL PROVISIONS. A non-citizen against whom deportation proceedings are pending can be held without bail and without any effective appeal to a court for this denial. Both before and after decisions, aliens whose deportations are in process can be held for an indefinite period in prison or in detention camps.

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ACQUIRING CITIZENSHIP. Except for political associations and views, the new law does not change the terms of eligibility for aliens to become naturalized citizens. It includes one improvement in that the filing of a declaration of intention to become a citizen is no longer required. This eliminates the two-year waiting period between the declaration of intention and a petition for naturalization. The new political restrictions on naturalization are essentially the same as those used for grounds for deportation.

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REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS. All non-citizens, 14 years and over, must register and be fingerprinted. Each non-citizen resident, 18 years and over, must carry his registration card with him at all times. Failure to do so can result in a $100 fine or 30 days in prison.

During January of each year all non-citizens must give the attorney general their address and notify him of a new address within 10 days of moving. Failure to register is punished by a $1,000 fine and/or six months in prison. Failure to notify the attorney general of a change of address is punished by a $200 fine and/or jail for 30 days and possible deportation.

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GROUNDS FOR REVOKING NATURALIZATION. These include: (1) Concealment of a material fact. (2) Wilfull misrepresentation. (3) Refusal to testify before a Congressional Committee within 10 years after naturalization concerning subversive activities, for which refusal citizen is convicted of contempt. (4) Joining or affiliating within five years after naturalization an organization named as subversive by the attorney general or under the 1950 McCarran law. (5) Conviction for unlawfully procuring citizenship.

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IN THE UNION PAPERS

Plenty of Lawyers — No Unionists

Ninety percent of the Senators and 60 percent of the Representatives in the new Congress have previous experience in civic service and politics. In both chambers, 58 percent are lawyers. More than half are veterans.

Here are the percentages of members with previous experience in agriculture, business and professions. The percentages total more than 100, since many lawmakers have engaged in more than one occupation. The figures are based on 429 of 435 House seats and all of the 96 Senate seats.

	Senate	House
Agriculture	21%	14%
Business and Banking	30	34
Civic Service and Politics	91	60
Journalism	10	9
Law	58	58
Medicine and Dentistry	1	1
Teaching	15	15
Veterans	64	56

Commented the CIO in Ohio:

"Funny how it is quite proper for a businessman, banker, journalist, teacher or lawyer to be sent to Congress, but if a worker or a union representative should seek this honor, what a howl goes up from the newspaper, etc. So if we want less red tape in Congress, we ought to have fewer lawyers. And if we want fair representation of the point of view of the great mass of people, we ought to have fewer businessmen and bankers."—Trainman News.

Ted Tinsley Says

RIDDLE OF THE SPHINX

The American Embassy in Egypt, the State Department, and Pulitzer Prize correspondent Marguerite Higgins, all believe in and advocate the violent overthrow of government. Shortly after telling us how wonderful is Franco, Miss Higgins wrote from Cairo, Egypt, of the glories of Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib who overthrew the Egyptian government by force and violence. Miss Higgins writes that "these days it is Naguib and his free committee who can scare the daylights out of the American Embassy staff here and the State Department in Washington by merely hinting that they might withdraw from the government, leaving the country to the old and fanatical political parties."

Naguib is a little more efficient than King Faud in suppressing Egypt's fight for national liberation. That is why the Pentagon considers him the Most Likely to Succeed. And my, how they love that violence!

The reasons are clear. Britain has a big foot in Egypt. Wall Street owns the foot and wants it to stay there. Naguib cleans up local corruption so he can turn over the works to the international hijackers. None of this smalltime embezzling for him!

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Albion Ross, also writing from Cairo, reports other wonders of Naguibs' new Anglo-American regime. He says it is a great success as demonstrated by "the increased demand for food in Egypt." Before Naguib, people didn't demand food. All they wanted was moonlight and roses.

But this demand for food creates certain difficulties. Ross writes that the Egyptian economy "has maintained a certain balance based on the inability of the masses to buy much food at prevailing prices."

Well, now, we can't let the economy get unbalanced so just because the people want to eat! What's the use of a balanced diet at the expense of a balanced economy? That, I take it, is the Higgins-Ross-State Department viewpoint rather than the Egyptian peasant or worker's viewpoint.

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Ross' story gives us a clear picture of the civilizing influence of imperialist control in Egypt. "Under the economic system prevailing in Egypt," writes Ross, "and with her heavy over-population, the country cannot afford to have the masses eat more than a bare minimum."

And to think the Egyptian people want to run their own country! Don't they know they're liable to eat dinner and ruin the whole social structure so carefully built around imperialist ownership of the Suez Canal? Communism is threatening Egypt with a hot meal!

Ross tells us more of the paradise which Naguib is protecting for Wall Street and Downing Alley. Authorities report that "the steadily increasing money income of Egypt, associated primarily with the successful and highly profitable cotton trade, has been accompanied both before and after World War II by a steady decline in the standard of living of the masses."

What Egypt needs is a little of that Point Four aid which will increase the money income more so that a steady decline in the standard of living of the masses can continue.

The whole thing is clear. Give the people a balanced diet, and capitalism is finished!

• • •

Many thanks to the following for their contributions to the Daily Worker in the name of this column: C. M., B'klyn., $10; K. B., $2; Anon., $1; Anon., $5; Transit Worker, $5; F. M., and V. M., $37; B'klyn. Heights Friends, $72.50; K. B., $2; "A Friend Who Should Have Done It Long Ago," $10; Anon., $1.08; S. G., $1; J. S. C., $10; Lou from Phila., $5; P. P. from Phila., $10; A Friend, $10, and another $5 from the same Transit Worker. Keep it coming. Save the paper.

MANY HOLIDAY GIFTS AT WORKERS BOOKSHOP

Holiday book-buyers are urged to do their shopping at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. NY 3.

There you'll find Marxist classics, much feared by the hate and warmongers and a never-ending source of knowledge and direction.

High in this year's list is the History of the Communist Party of the United States by William Z. Foster.

Books that tell the real story of the Negro liberation movement are on hand including Black Reconstruction by W. E. B. DuBois, A Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States, edited by Herbert Aptheker, Negro Liberation by Harry Haywood, and The Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass edited by Philip Foner.

In the field of culture and science there's V. J. Jerome's novel 'Lantern For Jerome', Fast's 'Spartacus', John H. Lawson's Hidden Heritage, Christopher Caudwell's Essays in A Dying Culture, the poetry of Aaron Kramer and Martha Millet, The Situation in the Biological Sciences, Man Against Myth and many others.

A host of new pamphlets that belong in every home are on hand including Pettis Perry Speaks to the Court, Reign of Witches by Elizabeth Lawson, The Search For Peace by D. N. Pritt, Red Tape and Barbed Wire by Sender Garlin, Stalin's Marxism and Linguistics, On Practice by Mao Tse-tung and Fuchik's Notes From The Gallows.

Especially featured are books for children of all ages. Topping this list are Howard Fast's new book for children, 'Tony and The Wonderful Door' and Edith Segal's child's book of poetry 'Be My Friend'.

Other outstanding titles on sale at the book shop include; From Head To Foot—The Story Of Your Coat, All About Us, How Man Became A Giant, The Story of the Negro. All of these belong in the library of every growing child who wants to know the truth about the world we live in.

The bookshop also has a large collection of books and periodicals from the Soviet Union, Great Britain, People's China and the Eastern Democracies.

Holiday peace cards and calendars are also on sale at the bookshop which is open from 10 am to 7 pm and on Saturday from 10 am to 6 pm. Mail orders are filled promptly for out-of-towners.

Do your holiday shopping at the Workers Bookshop.

AMNESTY PAMPHLET

A mass-circulation pamphlet entitled "Amnesty," written by Marion Bachrach, herself a Smith Act victim, is rolling off the presses this week, New Century Publishers announced.

Priced at five cents, the pamphlet is designed to reach scores of thousands of workers and to spur the campaign for amnesty for political prisoners now in jail as a result of the Smith and McCarran Acts, and the war-incited Red-baiting incitements and hysteria.

Art Exhibit Portrays Life in New Hungary

An unusual opportunity to learn about the life and customs of the people in the new Hungary is afforded through an exciting exhibit of photography and folk arts presented by the Bela Bartok Arts Association.

The exhibition, the example of which could well be followed in acquainting us with life in the other Peoples Democracies, is continuing daily through Dec. 30 at 137 W. 52nd St. Admission is 30 cents.

Included are pictures taken by many leading photographers of Hungary. The magnificent camera techniques are matched only by the dynamic subject mater.

The photographs comprise an exciting portrait of the Hungarian people, their new way of life, and of the almost unbelievable progress they have made since the end of the war.

There are pictures of new construction projects, such as the rebuilt chain bridge over the Danube in Budapest and the new athletic stadium to seat 100,000.

There are wonderful photos of children in nursery schools provided at the factories, of workers at their jobs in the factories, of miners at work, and of Hungary's athletes.

One picture is a study of a peasant woman who is now an engineering student.

Another photo shows peasants sketching the cows with which they work.

There is a study of an old man who has just learned to read.

An outstanding picture shows workers making steel ingots in a factory with the rays of the sun brilliantly streaming through the open windows.

On display are embroideries, woven work, and other handicraft that provide a stimulating glimpse of the vast talent of the Hungarian people.

This is not just another exhibit. It is art that makes Hungary come to life before your eyes—T. Jacobs.

A FEW LINES ON LIBERTY

As Canut sought to still the sea
The puny men of Pentagon
Try hard to dam up liberty.
It never can be done.

With Smith Act and McCarran Act,
Taft-Hartley Anti-Labor Act,
They seek to still the cry for peace,
The fight for bread. It will not cease.

For liberty is like the sea
Impervious to fools' decree.
It surges on without a pause
Until the triumph of its cause.

When peace and bread are guaranteed
Then only will the tide recede
To build a life in brotherhood
That yields its builders every good.

—JOAN PAUL.

IAACP Maps Fight for FEPC in Illinois, Michigan

DETROIT, Dec. 16.—Plans for campaigns for state fair employment practice laws in Illinois and Michigan were formulated in a recent meeting here of national, state, and local NAACP officers.

State-wide conference will be called in both states of groups interested in FEPC.

Bishop George W. Baber of Michigan is serving as chairman of a leadership mobilization conference called by the NAACP, to be held in Lansing early in January. The Illinois State Conference will hold a similar mobilization in Springfield under the direction of Reverend Paul Thurlow.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Variety of Sport Topics . . .

AMERICAN LEAGUE statistics just released tell the story. The Yankees held their opponents to an average of 3.14 earned runs per nine-inning game, the league's best figure by a goodly margin. And Yankee opponents scored the fewest total runs, 557 . . . which figure includes unearned as well as earned runs.

It's often been said that pitching is 75 percent of baseball. (Some rate it even higher on an all season basis. The failure of the slugging, pitcherless Red Sox clubs of a few years back points it up.) The really good pitching not only rolls up its e.r.a. figures, but takes some of the sting out of the heavy hitting opponents in important games and series. The Red Sox sluggers mentioned before compiled their awesome statistics against the lesser fry, not the Yankee hurlers.

But wait, if pitching is so almighty in this game, how about the Cleveland Indians, with their amazing trio of 20 game winners, Garcia, Lemon and Wynn? It's a good point. The fact is that it's really pitching PLUS INFIELD DEFENSE which is worth 70 percent, or whatever figure you want to call it. The Yankee infield defense, with its many fewer errors and many more double plays than Cleveland's, is part of the earned run statistic above, even though it comes listed as "pitching performances." (And the most important difference there is the one between the wondrous little Phil Rizzuto and the not so wondrous Cleveland shortstop.)

So from now on, when I start writing the old phrase about pitching being such and such a percentage of baseball, I'm going to change it to pitching and infield defense. How else explain the Yankee pennant and the Cleveland runner-up finish?

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ALLIE REYNOLDS led the league in earned runs, with a sizzling 2.07 average, and also led in strikeouts. Good ammunition for the big salary the 34-year-old Oklahoman is determined to get this time. He is a $50,000 pitcher if there ever was one. Where do you think the Yanks would have finished without him?

On the earned run front, Garcia and Lemon finished ahead of Vic Raschi, the second Yank, and Early Wynn was right behind, with no third Yankee pitcher in sight in the 31 listed. Bob Feller just made it to make it 4 to 2 for the Indians over the Yanks in the select circle, and remember, shoddy infield play affects earned run averages too, especially the way scorers call anything and everything that gets through a "hit."

•

WALTER DUKES, the remarkable Seton Hall center, continues to score 30 or better as well as dominate the rebounding (something many other tall high-scorers do not do. Dukes is not the sluggish variety, but is as lithe as a six footer in his movements).

Monday night Dukes showed he could score against better and bigger teams than West Texas State when he tallied 30 against the strong Louisville club, which boasts two good big men in Russak and Gastevich. Tuesday night he scored 36 more against John Carroll of Cleveland. Tonight at the Garden he will be watched with great interest against the exceptionally tall and strong Western Kentucky team, featuring a 6-10 veteran center in Spoelstra and lots of overall height.

This interesting test of the outstanding college basketball player in the land (we'll go out on that limb along with many coaches) comes in the first, or non-televised spot on the program. NYU-Temple is the second game.

Looking ahead at the college Garden schedule, you can see more of the same pattern of keeping the most attractive feature off of television. Saturday night always powerful Holy Cross plays St. Johns in the opener, while Manhattan vs. Furman gets the TV spot. Next Tuesday night the sensationally interesting Seattle team with the wonderful 5-8 O'Brien twins from Perth Amboy, play NYU, and this is the first game, with St. Johns-North Carolina State going on second. Remember little Johnny O'Brien playing the pivot? Makes some of us 5-8 and 5-9ers suddenly feel a little bigger during the basketball season!

There is at least one exception, however (and there may be others). NYU-Notre Dame is the feature on Jan. 6, with Iona-Kings first. I guess even Ned Irish wouldn't dare make that one a pre-lim to Iona-Kings.

•

AVERY BRUNDAGE, the new president of the International Olympic Committee, has sent a mimeographed letter to each nation asking for ideas on how to improve the games. Part of what he has in mind can be found in the list of eight suggestions he encloses.

One of the eight—eliminate team sports. This suggestion will certainly look as if it is made because we did so much better in the individual events, track and field and swimming, than in the team events. Another one of the eight—eliminate women's events—speaks for itself. The Russians, in their first Olympics, showed markedly superior women athletes to ours. Instead of setting to build up the caliber of our own women athletes (which is supposed to be the American way we hear so much about), he suggests reading women out of the human race every four years.

If the alleged reason for these "suggestions" is that the games at Helsinki were too packed with events (the Finns didn't complain and everything was run off in its usual two weeks), there is another suggestion which has been made. Why not switch some of the indoor sports to the Winter Games, and have both considered an equal part of the Olympic total? Basketball, weightlifting, wrestling, boxing and gymnastics come to mind as sports that could build up the lean winter games and lighten the summer schedule if that is Brundage's reasons for wanting to eliminate team sports and women's events.

Of course, that is not Brundage's reason.

•

FRED HANEY is a decided improvement as Pittsburgh manager over Billy Meyer and good news to Pirate fans. The outgoing Meyer was revealed in the Negro press as having blurted out deep-going bias against Negro players. Haney, as manager of the St. Louis Browns in 1939, was one of the very first managers interviewed as part of the anti-jimcrow campaign by this writer who came out foursquare for ending the disgraceful "gentleman's agreement" on discrimination.

While the managers may not be decisive in changing a team's policy, it doesn't hurt to have one who is not in favor of perpetuating jimcrow, as Giant fans found out when Leo Durocher replaced a certain "popular" manager from Louisiana. He was never "popular" with those who believe in democracy.

Chicago Unionists Honor Bridges And Harold Ward

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Harry Bridges, West Coast longshoremen's leader, told a large gathering of unionists here that he was being persecuted for the same kind of opposition to the Korean war which the majority of American voters tried to express in the recent elections.

Bridges spoke here at a banquet of 450 people who gathered to support the labor leader as he faces his fifth trial.

A highlight was the appearance of Harold Ward, Negro Harvester union leader, who was acquitted last week of frame-up murder charges.

Ward, after a rousing ovation, told the audience, "I'm a living example of what unity and struggle can do."

The audience heard Bridges and his co-defendant, J. R. Robertson in a plea for unity of all labor in the face of the new anti-labor offensive and what Bridges called the government's requirement of "total conformity.

Carey McWilliams, editor of The Nation, spoke of the Bridges case as an example of the drive of the Deparment of Justice "to get any person for any reason." He cited as another example the trial of the Smith Act victims in Baltimore. "That was not so much a trial as a political lynching," McWilliams declared.

The gathering included groups from numerous CIO and AFL unions. Ernest DeMaio, UE district director, was chairman.

D. N. Pritt Cables Gurley Flynn in Jail

Among the large number of letters, telegrams and messages received by Elizabeth Curly Flynn in the womens house of detention, where she is serving a 30 day sentence for refusing to act as an informer, was a cablegram from the internationally famous British lawyer D. N. Britt. The cablegram said:

"All my sympathies with you in imprisonment for refusal to play informer. Honored to call myself your friend."

Negro Unionist Fired for Protesting AFL Jimcrow

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (FP).—Sylvester Shaw, 47, leader of 300 Negro workers at the Union Terminal here who refused to join a segregated local of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, AFL, has been fired on charges of "loitering," although he had a good employment record with the company for six years.

Shaw had been spokesman for the group of car cleaners and helpers who refused to join the Negro local, even though they faced loss of their jobs because of a new union shop contract at the terminal. Shaw charged the union "has failed to solve our problems. They just take our money and give us the worst jobs."

Sidney Kerl, manager of the terminal, claimed Shaw's position on the union question had nothing to do with the case. "He was found loitering in the locker room," Kerl said.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington bureau of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, said the situaton "will become embarrassing" if such firings don't stop.

1-Week Glass Strike Brings 12½c Raise

DETROIT, Dec. 16 (FP). — A week long strike gained 200 AFL glass workers a 12½ cents an hour raise of which a nickel was added immediately to the old scale by 42 firms here. The rest is subject to WSB approval.

Beat Redbaiters 542 to 202 In UE Local

PHILADELPHIA — Progressive trade unionism was upheld in the voting here late in November when the pro-UE slate, headed by Charles Fluhrer, was elected by a vote of 542 to 202, over the pro-IUE slate, headed by Michael Giardino.

Giardino, whose entire campaign was conducted on the basis of red-baiting and demands for a witchhunt in the union was decisively defeated in the biggest turnout of voters that the local has known in five years.

Together with Fluhrer as president, the slate elected three vice-presidents, Vernon McDonald, Leo Edwards, and Harry Davis. Edward DeBuest was reelected as recording secretary; Donald Ferguson elected treasurer, and John Baumgarden, financial secretary.

ALL OFFICERS elected to the executive board are those who have supported Local 155 against the splitting tactics of Thomas Delaney and Samuel DiMaria, now IUE organizers. Both were used by the Un-American Committee as anti-union witnesses in hearings last month.

As Local 155 organizers, the two incumbents, David Davis and Max Helfand, were reelected on the Fluhrer slate.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"A TIME FOR GREATNESS"—famous Quaker film at ALP, 28 Greenwich Ave., tonight at 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

Tonight Brooklyn

RALLY FOR THE ROSENBERGS, at Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean P'kway and the Boardwalk Thursday, Dec. 18—8:30 p.m. Yuri Suhl and Mrs. Morton Sobell. Adm. 50c (incl. tax).

Coming

A REPEAT PERFORMANCE on a forum you won't want to miss. Come to the forum on jazz with Sidney Finkelstein and Abner Berry on Sunday, Dec. 21st at 3:30 p.m. This is part of the gala weekend jamboree that is taking place at the Frederick Douglass School. Fri and Sat. attend the bargain bazaar, also Children's Xmas Party Sat. afternon and a gay Holiday Hop Sat. night. Don't miss out on the gayest of holiday weekends at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., N. Y. C. UN 5-7820.

DON'T DELAY ANY LONGER. Assure yourself a real holiday vacation. Reserve now for Christmas and New Year's weekend at Camp Midvale. Fun, entertainment, good food, reasonable rates. Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N. J. TERhune 5-2160.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE—Lodge 605-517, JFFO with Mark Daschlinger's Orchestra, Rae and her accordian; Les Pines, Hope Foye, Esse Chasnoff, folk and square dancing, refreshments. Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Saturday, Dec. 20th, 8:30 p.m. $2 including tax.

HOP! HOP! Hurray! Attend the Holiday Hop at the Frederick Douglass School on Sat. evening, Dec. 20. Dancing and entertainment galore! 9:00 on. Contr. $1. Also come to the bargain bazaar on Friday night and Sat. all day, the fun filled Children's party on Sat. afternoon and the forum on Jazz Sunday afternoon. Be sure that you attend this Jamboree weekend at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., N.Y.C. UN 5-7820.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "U.S. Political Prisoners, 1795-1952," based on a forthcoming book by Dr. Apetheker. Speaker: Dr. Herbert Apetheker, chairman: Doxey A. Wilkerson, Sunday, Dec. 21 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr: $1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

GET THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT and come to a sparkling Christmas - Chanukah party on Sat., Dec. 20 with all star show featuring Myer Weise, Fred and his 12 string guitar, "Holes in My Shoes" peace cantata, and other outstanding performers. Interesting food, dancing, grand socializing in club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr: $1.

JACOB SCHAEFFER concert, Saturday, Dec. 20—8:30 p.m. at Town Tall, 43d St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor, N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orch., Samuel Firstman, conductor, Schaeffer compositions and by popular demand Shostakovitch oratorio, "Song of the Forest." Tickets $1.20-$2.40. Tickets at box office.

GROUP OF GREEK WORKERS, Dinner for the DW at 359 W. 26th St., 8 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 20.

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Tonight! *Tonight!*

RALLY FOR ROSENBERGS

Hi-Ho Casino
Ocean P'kway and Boardwalk

Thurs., Dec. 18

YURI SUHL
MRS. MORTON SOBELL

Adm. 50¢ (tax incl.)

TOMORROW IT STARTS!
BIG BARGAIN BAZAAR

FRIDAY-SATURDAY, Dec. 19-20

6:00-10:00 p.m. 10:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.

Also Gala Children's Party • Live Entertainment
Movies • Refreshments • Gifts
2:00-6:00 P.M. Saturday FREE ADMISSION

FREDERICK DOUGLASS EDUCATIONAL CENTER
124 West 124 St. (near Lenox Ave.) UN 5-7820

JEWISH LIFE
presents a forum
"THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PRAGUE TRIALS"
Monday, December 22 — 8 P.M.
Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.
Alice Citron, *Chairman*
Louis Harap — Sam Pevzner — Morris U. Schappes
Question Period Admission 75¢ (tax incl.)

Christmas Eve
HOOTENANNY AND DANCE

Wed. Dec. 24 8:30 p. m.

Featuring Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Jewish Young Folk-Singers, Allegro Kane, Al Moss, Bill Robinson, Betty Sanders, Martha Schlamme, Jerry Silverman, Earl Shendell Orch. Tix. $1.25 adv. (reserved), $1.50 at door. A People's Artists production.

Webster Hall 119 E. 11 St.

LAST DAYS!
FALL OF BERLIN — ALL MAGIC COLOR SHOW — CHRIST IN ALBANIA
STANLEY 7-3171

BROOKLYN-WIDE
RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS
at the
PARKWAY THEATRE
1768 St. John's Pl.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
TONIGHT!
Thurs., Dec. 18
8:00 P.M.
Prominent Speakers
Cultural Program
Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)
Auspices: Brooklyn Citizens for Clemency for the Rosenbergs

Whoa There Padnahs There'll Be Big Doings
SUNDAY EVE FEB. 22nd . . .

HITCH UP YOUR HORSES
and come to the biggest round-up of fun and entertainment of the year

VISIT ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!
SUNDAY. DECEMBER 21
Come with All Your Friends and Family
Save the Rosenbergs!
Go by Train Only!
"Clemency Train" leaves Grand Central Station for Ossining, N.Y. Meet 10:30 A.M. on the lower level
Tickets Available: At bookstores & N. Y. Civil Rights Congress 23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.
OR 9-1657 — *Round Trip $2.42*
Office Open: 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
SUNDAY MORNING: Tickets at CRC Booth in Grand Central

Report Back
RECEPTION
for the
DELEGATION
TUESDAY
DECEMBER 23
8 P.M.
Manhattan Towers Hotel
B'way & 76th St., N.Y.C.
$1.25 (incl. tax)

Don't Forget To Patronize
DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

JUROR CALLED THIRTEEN 'GUILTY' EARLY IN TRIAL!

Daily Worker

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By HARRI RAYMOND

A juror in the trial of the 13 New York Communists was revealed yesterday to have publicly pre-judged the defendants as "guilty," in violation of the rules of the court and specific instructions of the judge. The juror, Mrs. Sybil Kane, of 21 W. 80 St., was charged by the defense with having discussed issues of the case, and her opinions of the defendants and Communists in general at a bridge card party shortly before Thanksgiving.

Evidence of Mrs. Kane's interference with justice in the case, made public in Judge Edward A. Dimock's courtroom early yesterday evening, was read from the record of a series of closed hearings held through five days in the judge's chambers.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan accompanied this sensational break in the case with a motion for a mistrial. He charged in behalf of all defendants that Mrs. Kane's activities constituted the "grossest kind of interference with the process of justice."

Late tonight, Judge Dimock denied the motion for a mistrial but removed Mrs. Kane from the jury. The judge said, however, he was not sure "beyond a reasonable doubt that Mrs. Kane communicated with others about the case."

It was revealed that Mrs. Julia van Dernoot, a retired lawyer, sent a letter to Judge Dimock stating that in the course of a card party, Mrs. Kane said she felt the defendants were all Marxists and "certainly Marxists want to overthrow the government by force."

Mrs. Van Dernoot's letter, according to the testimony, further stated that Mrs. Kane told the group of card players that the jury was convinced of the guilt of the defendants.

Mrs. Van Dernoot and Mrs. Mrs. Kane, it was brought out, were members of a bridge card playing group that gathered every Monday night. According to McTernan, Mrs. Kane, when questioned in closed hearing session by Judge Dimock, denied she had made statements prejudging the case. But the lawyer pointed to testimony of Mrs. Edna F. Heide, Mrs. Gus Fuld and Mrs. Amy Newmeyer, members of the card playing group, showing that Mrs. Kane DID discuss the case in their presence.

The lawyer stated Mrs. Fuld testified she overheard Mrs. Kane's remark about "Communists" and "overthrow of the government."

Mrs. Heide was said to have testified that the subject of Communists and Communism came up often at the card parties.

Not only Mrs. Van Dernott's letter, but her testimony at the

(Continued on Page 6)

'Anti-Communist' Goon Linked To Pier Plot on Rank and File

By MICHAEL SINGER

The link between anti-Communist witchhunters, grafters and pier firms in their drive against rank-and-file honest trade unionism on the docks was further revealed yesterday at the State Crime Commission's hearing here. Wiretapped conversations showed that the leader of an anti-Communist dock racket had offered two stevedore companies 5,000 "morally bound" longshoremen.

The record revealed "Prof." C. Don Modica, anti-Communist "Educational Director" of Anthony Anastasia Longshore Social Club, as having offered two stevedoring company officials last Aug. 8 "5,000 spiritually free but morally bound longshoremen" if they would move their business from Jersey City to Brooklyn or East River piers.

Modica told E. T. Clark, and James H. Cissel of Dade Bros., stevedoring company, that "they wouldn't have any labor problems" if he were made their "Chief of Field Operations" on the New York waterfront to smash rank and file strikes and act as Shape-up Dictator for Dade Bros.

Further sensational developments and revelations at hearings yesterday were:

• 1. Philip Regan, the movie singer friend of President Truman, who accompanied him to Key West, master of ceremonies at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago last July, recipient of a Coca Cola franchise from James A. Farley and annual toastmaster at Joe "King" Ryan testimonial dinner, was the go-between for Tony Bender (Anthony Strollo), successor to Joe Adonis, gangster czar, with Mayor John V. Kenny of Jersey City, to maintain Ryan's racketeer grip on the Jersey waterfront.

• 2. Ryan was "front" for the mob, according to Kenny's private testimony before the New York grand jury in January, 1952, and the State Crime Commission hearings on last June 13.

• Big stevedore companies,

(Continued on Page 4)

French Sailors Fight McCarran Screening

The McCarran Law may prove an obstacle to international trade, it was indicated yesterday, in a report from France that the French union of seamen had instructed its members not to submit to thought - control questioning in American ports.

At a meeting in LeHarvre Tuesday the crew of the liner Liberte voted not to submit to U. S. screening under the McCarran law. Union members told the aroused meeting how immigration authorities here had questioned them on whether they were Communists.

A union delegation was sent to protest to Andre Morice, French minister of transport. The French government has ordered an investigation.

Shipping officials are worried over the effect on seamen if they are not allowed to land here for Christmas shopping.

It must have shocked French seamen that they should be subject to screening while, as the New York probe has shown, water-

(Continued on Page 6)

China, U. S. Peace Delegates Ask Truce Now, PW Talks Later

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—Appeals for an immediate cease-fire in Korea after which the prisoner-of-war question could be settled came here today from Chinese, Indian, Korean and the first American speaker before the World Peace Congress here.

George Hayward, San Francisco trade unionist and co-chairman of the American delegation of 26 here declared:

"We cannot expect the fathers and mothers of Korean and Chinese soldiers to feel any differently about the return of their loved ones than we do about ours. If no immediate agreement on the prisoners can be reached, it surely makes sense at least to stop the fighting and thus create the atmosphere in which agreements could be reached. Negotia-

(Continued on Page 6)

Red Cross Blasts U. S. on POWs

—See Page 3

MEET AT WORK BENCHES, PLEDGE FIGHT FOR POTASH

By BERNARD BURTON

The minute you walked into the shop you knew it was not just another work day. It was lunch time, but the workers were not rushing out in this fur shop at 345 Seventh Ave. They were waiting, and they gathered around the work benches when a worker shouted: "Okay, everybody, we're going to start the meeting." All eyes turned to Murray, the shop chairman, who climbed a chair and got right down to business: "Today has been named Irving Potash Day by the union. A shop chairmen's meeting voted to hold meetings in all the shops to send telegrams to President Truman to grant Christmas amnesty to the manager of our Joint Council, who has been in prison for 18 months and is now spending his 50th birthday there."

Murray read a proposed telegram. "Is there any discussion?"

A couple of minutes of silence while Murray prodded for comment.

Finally a worker, gray with years in the trade, spoke up "What's the discussion? Everyone knows Irving Potash served the union as well as anyone could. He fought for us and never stopped fighting. That's why he's in prison. And that's why we need him out of prison."

Even though everyone knew, another worker, Eddie, was not interrupted when he felt moved to recall Irving Potash's record, and moved to recall Potash's record, how he and his colleagues had fought and cleaned out the gangsters, how Potash still bears knife wound scars from those days, how the bosses had framed him once before and sent him to prison when he fought to clean out the sweatshops.

Few of the workers are members of the same political party as

(Continued on Page 6)

Judge Who Doomed Rosenbergs Frets About 'Fair Trial' for Goon

By MILTON HOWARD

Judge Irving R. Kaufman, the man who sounded the blood cry for the death of the Rosenbergs in his notorious speech from the bench agreed yesterday with the waterfront racketeer, Edward J. Florio, that the "hostile atmosphere" created by the newspapers in Jersey City would make it hard to get a jury that was not affected by such newspaper propaganda. Judge Kaufman noted that on the morning of the scheduled trial of Florio, the press called him "a mobster and an ex-convict." He then agreed to Florio's request for a change of venue to Washington, D. C.

• • •

THE DEFENSE of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg last month presented Federal Court Judge Sylvester Ryan 1,200 newspaper items printed during the 13 months prior to and including the Rosenberg trial. Each of these items either referred to the Rosenbergss as "Soviet spies" or to the myth that "Communists are spies" or to the unproved allegation that the Rosenbergs were members of the Communist Party.

The press taught that "Soviet spies" had "stolen" what was called "the atomic secret" a fraud which Judge Kaufman repeated from the bench when he said that the Rosenbergs were responsible for the Korean war.

Federal Judge Ryan last week supported Judge Kaufman. He refused to allow a stay of execution on the basis of the defense charge of fomented newspaper and government hysteria. He said that the press was free and that the jurors could be counted on to judge the press critically. The justice that known racketeers get easily is denied to the Rosenbergs.

$20 to Protest PW Massacre

"My second $20 to help you cry out louder against the horrible massacre of Chinese and North Korean prisoners", writes a reader in contributing to the Worker's $50,000 fund campaign.

Another reader sends a dollar, pledges a dollar a day until the end of the year to help us reach our goal; and a third reader sends the first instalment on a second week's pay.

These are among the gifts received from various parts of the country, but total receipts showed a drastic drop from previous days. We had hoped to wind up by Xmas, but at yesterday's rate, this will not be possible. We suggest weekend parties and Xmas gifts to help put over the campaign by the time the holiday season opens.

Received Yesterday
$409
Total Thus Far
$45,341.69
Still to Go
$4,658.31

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136 Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y., or bring to

Top Educator Hits Firing of Teachers Who Stand on Rights

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 17.—An overflow "Bill of Rights" meeting here in the 800-seat Continental room of the Alexandria hotel under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union heard speakers denounce the spread of witchhunting.

Robert M. Hutchins, associate director of Ford Foundations, stressed the sinister implications of the decision of the House Un-American Committee to concentrate on education and labor. Hutchins predicted that if educators are beaten into conformity by the Un-Americans, then newspapermen will most likely be next.

He said the public attitude toward witchhunt victims who stand on their constitutional rights not to answer before inquisitorial bodies, is "certainly not encouraging." Such rights are traditional and do not allow an inference of guilt or blame to be drawn, he insisted.

Joseph De Silva, head of the AFL Retail Clerks in Los Angeles declared: "The Smith and McCarran acts are broadsides against the mass population of America; the Taft-Hartley Act is class legislation designed to destroy the most effective guardians of our freedoms—the labor movement."

The Rev. John M. Hicks, pastor of St. Johns Methodist church called for "making the Bill of Rights a living document" by constantly interpreting its meanings "to our neighbors, to the workers with whom we work, to the people who go to church with us and to those who don't. . . . It is not enough just to defend these rights we have, we must each one fight to extend them to every human being regardless of race, color or creed."

Chet Huntley, radio commentator, acted as master of ceremonies.

THE ADDRESS for your contributions to the Daily Worker fund drive is: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York.

Ward Frameup In High Court Tomorrow

The U. S. Supreme Court will hear argument tomorrow (Friday) on the case of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Negro youth leader who was sentenced to three years in jail on a phony charge of allegedly failing to notify the draft board of a change in address. The charge was made even though Ward's local draft board in New Orleans stated they knew where to find Ward.

John Coe, attorney of Pensacola, Fla., will present the case for Ward.

Although the U. S. Supreme Court took jurisdiction of this case, the Negro youth is still being kept as a hostage in New Orleans, with his constitutional right to travel denied him.

The Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr., urges everyone to send protests against this frame to the Department of Justice in Washington, and to urge Ward's right to travel.

Reuther Rejects Plea For FEPC in Pacts

DETROIT, Dec. 17. — Despite the requests of the three largest locals in the CIO United Auto Workers that a model UAW Fair Practices clause be presented as a demand in the present negotiations with the Big Three (Ford, Chrysler, General Motors), Walter Reuther says he will not propose the clause. The locals proposing the model clause are Ford Rouge, Dodge-Chrysler and Chevrolet, Flint.

Reuther, questioned at a meeting of local union presidents and FEPC directors here, said local unions should ask management for a letter of intent on hiring of Negroes. If management, he said, refuses to give such a letter, then the local should take it up with the international UAW department. If the company then refuses, he, Reuther, should be told, and he would personally ask the company for such a letter.

Former Iowa Attorney-General Asks Eisenhower Act for Peace

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 17 (FP).—In an open letter to President-elect Eisenhower, Iowa's former attorney general George Cosson said he was voicing "the prayer of two billion souls that you will lead the world toward unity and peace."

Cosson's letter was printed in the Iowa Union Farmer and ran for more than a page. In it he declared that Truman's foreign policy was based on "the greatest hoax ever perpetrated in all history . . . the pseudo premise that Russia was planning to invade Europe and America."

The Truman policy substituted military domination for peaceful negotiation, Cosson said, adding that the "evil effects" of this policy are visible in the Korean war and the misuse of the United Nations.

While there are still many hidden and controversial aspects of the Korean war, Cosson said, it is clear that "Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee are the curse of the peace of the world."

"We are fighting now in North Korea, not to resist military aggression," he said, "but at the behest of Syngman Rhee to take and hold territory north of the 38th parallel which neither we nor Rhee held prior to the Korean war to deliver to Rhee. We are willing to have our great nation pushed around and blackmailed by these men, and sacrifice the lives of untold American boys, to hold in power and extend the jurisdiction of Chiang and Synman Rhee."

Cosson cited a column by Marquis Childs in which he said Gen. James Van Fleet told Rhee "to feel complete assurance that American forces would remain in Korea until sourth and north were united under Rhee" and that "more recently Van Fleet has been saying that with 50,000 casualties he could destroy the Reds even though their force has been built up to a strength of well over a million."

Cosson said Van Fleet's statements threw much light on why there has been no settlement of the prisoners exchange issue.

"General," the letter continued, "just between you and me—as the new President-to-be, and a private citizen—does it make sense to you, as soldier or citizen, to say that we will continue this Korean war indefinitely rather than return a limited number of enemy prisoners to their own country against desires, which were, in whole or in part, inspired by us?

"And, on principle and on honor, we will do this even though it means the return of an unlimited number for an unlimited time of American boys dead, maimed and disfigured for life, to their mothers? And though it also means that we will continue the use of the napalm bombs and jellied gasoline and burn alive enemy soldiers, their brothers, parents and relatives and civilians, and destroy their homes, fields, factories, places of business and power plants? Our military gave notice they would bomb 78 North Korean cities."

Cosson said "the cost of all this carnage . . . is so disproportionate when compared with the injury to enemy prisoners if returned to their country as to make our position absurd and utterly untenable."

Cosson called on Eisenhower to meet the challenge of peace and recognize that coexistence of capitalism and communism is "desirable and possible."

PEACE NOTEBOOK

WOULD RATHER STARVE THAN LIVE OFF WAR

'I Don't See Any Sense . . .'

"ARMS: HERE TO STAY" is the headline over a column by Sylvia F. Porter in the New York Post.

"While we have been looking elsewhere, Mr. and Mrs. America, our country has developed an immense new industry—which, most significantly, has as much of a long-term future as airplanes or air conditioning. Its name is ARMAMENTS. . . . Our new armaments industry will insure our nation's strength and will mean new jobs, new paychecks, new plants."

The Post writer neglects to mention that the armaments industry means most of all super profits for big business—and casualty lists for American parents.

How the ordinary American feels about the building up of armament profits on a "long term future" basis is amply reflected in what they write to their newspapers. For instance, here is a letter to the Philadelphia "Bulletin" from an ex-Marine from Penllyn, Pa., who had two sons in World War Two, one now in a veterans' hospital, and the other now fighting in Korea.

". . . D.A.J. (Nov 11) said she almost ate grass during the depression, but I would gladly exchange all her grass-eating days for just some of my heart-aching days. I want to be comfortable and well fed just as anyone else does, but if it needs wars, bloodshed and broken minds and bodies to get it for me, I'll gladly give up my comforts. Let D.A.J. and others of her type visit veterans' hospitals. . . ."

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FROM THE farm areas of the midwest comes the powerful voice of the people to save their sons. Here is a typical expression from the "Wisconsin Agriculture and Farmer."

"Dear Editor . . . I would like to know what other readers would think of getting up a petition, signed by all of us Americans, to stop drafting our boys for over-sea fighting. As long as we haven't declared war, I don't see any sense in letting the big shots keep on sending our men over there. . . . Mrs. Harvey Jones, Vernon County."

How 26 Million Are Affected By McCarran-Walters Law

By Federated Press

THE McCARRAN-WALTER ACT, which goes into effect Dec. 24, applies new immigration and naturalization rules to 11,000,000 foreign-born American citizens and 3,000,000 non-citizens. It also indirectly affects the 26,000,000 Americans who make up their families.

The act, whose repeal has been demanded by the AFL, CIO and scores of other labor, church, veteran, civic and professional organizations, is 302 pages long. Here is a brief summary of major provisions in the new law:

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DEPORTATION. Existing grounds for deportation of alien residents are extended. Political grounds for deportation include membership or affiliation with the Communist Party, membership or affiliation with any group required to register under the 1950 McCarran law, engaging in "activities prejudicial to U. S. welfare and security." In effect, the attorney general can deport any alien he so desires on the vaguest grounds of political and thought control discrimination.

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BAIL PROVISIONS. A non-citizen against whom deportation proceedings are pending can be held without bail and without any effective appeal to a court for this denial. Both before and after decisions, aliens whose deportations are in process can be held for an indefinite period in prison or in detention camps.

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ACQUIRING CITIZENSHIP. Except for political associations and views, the new law does not change the terms of eligibility for aliens to become naturalized citizens. It includes one improvement in that the filing of a declaration of intention to become a citizen is no longer required. This eliminates the two-year waiting period between the declaration of intention and a petition for naturalization. The new political restrictions on naturalization are essentially the same as those used for grounds for deportation.

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REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS. All non-citizens, 14 years and over, must register and be fingerprinted. Each non-citizen resident, 18 years and over, must carry his registration card with him at all times. Failure to do so can result in a $100 fine or 30 days in prison.

During January of each year all non-citizens must give the attorney general their address and notify him of a new address within 10 days of moving. Failure to register is punished by a $1,000 fine and/or six months in prison. Failure to notify the attorney general of a change of address is punished by a $200 fine and/or jail for 30 days and possible deportation.

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GROUNDS FOR REVOKING NATURALIZATION. These include: (1) Concealment of a material fact. (2) Wilfull misrepresentation. (3) Refusal to testify before a Congressional Committee within 10 years after naturalization concerning subversive activities, for which refusal citizen is convicted of contempt. (4) Joining or affiliating within five years after naturalization an organization named as subversive by the attorney general or under the 1950 McCarran law. (5) Conviction for unlawfully procuring citizenship.

THE ADDRESS for your contributions to the Daily Worker fund drive is: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York.

IN THE UNION PAPERS

Plenty of Lawyers — No Unionists

Ninety percent of the Senators and 60 percent of the Representatives in the new Congress have previous experience in civic service and politics. In both chambers, 58 percent are lawyers. More than half are veterans.

Here are the percentages of members with previous experience in agriculture, business and professions. The percentages total more than 100, since many lawmakers have engaged in more than one occupation. The figures are based on 429 of 435 House seats and all of the 96 Senate seats.

	Senate	House
Agriculture	21%	14%
Business and Banking	30	84
Civic Service and Politics	91	60
Journalism	10	9
Law	58	58
Medicine and Dentistry	1	1
Teaching	15	15
Veterans	64	56

Commented the CIO in Ohio:

"Funny how it is quite proper for a businessman, banker, journalist, teacher or lawyer to be sent to Congress, but if a worker or a union representative should seek this honor, what a howl goes up from the newspaper, etc. So if we want less red tape in Congress, we ought to have fewer lawyers. And if we want fair representation of the point of view of the great mass of people, we ought to have fewer businessmen and bankers."—Trainman News.

They're Organizing a Full-Scale Asian War

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

WITH DEADLY CYNICISM, American "statesmen" are proceeding, step-by-step, in the preparation for an all-out war in Asia. This march toward war is being carried out under pretenses of peace. Should the warmongers succeed in intensifying and broadening the war in Asia, as they are planning, it will surely be done under the hypocritical pretext that peace can be arrived at only through war. Thus they hope to fling unwilling peoples and wobbling allies into a new great conflict to make themselves world masters.

FOSTER

A recent long step toward war was made by putting the Indian resolution on Korea through the United Nations. When the UN opened its sessions several weeks back it faced a tremendous people's demand from all over the world for an immediate end to the slaughter in Korea. Something had to be done to still this demand, so very inconvenient for the imperialist warmongers of Wall Street. The Indian resolution was their answer to this problem.

This resolution was merely a restatement of the American demand that the United States be allowed to pick and choose which prisoners should be sent back to North Korea. Therefore, the resolution could not possibly establish peace, and its sponsors knew this perfectly well. It was bound to be rejected by the North Korean and Chinese People's governments. Nevertheless, it was played to the skies and adopted as the resolution designed to satisfy the peace wishes of the peoples of the world.

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NOW THAT the resolution has been rejected by the North Koreans and Chinese, its sponsors are trying to sow a spirit of pessimism and hopelessness among the peoples, to convince them that everything possible has been done for peace and has failed, and that no other course remains but to fight matters out on the battlefield. This is just the hopeless mood the warmongers need for their bloody plans.

After the fiasco of the fake Indian "peace" resolution, the next big maneuver of the warmongers for war was Gen. Eisenhower's trip to Korea. Nobody but political fools can believe that the President-elect went to Korea in search for a peace formula. Instead he sought a war formula and, judging from his present saber-rattling and threats to talk to the Russians "in deeds, not words," he undoubtedly believes he has just that formula.

Gen. Eisenhower's hornblowers says he has a Korean peace plan; Gen. MacArthur also has one, and so, too, has John Foster Dulles. But it is easy to guess what all these "plans" amount to—they are nothing but a refurbished edition of the discredited MacArthur scheme to extend the war into China, at the risk of a third world war.

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PLANS FOR a bigger Korean war were furthered also by Monday's statements by American spokesmen to the effect that the negotiations in Panmunjom would not be resumed until the American plan for the repatriation of war prisoners has been agreed to. This means that, climaxing long months of maneuvering to this end, the truce negotiations have been broken off indefinitely. And the necessary war atmosphere has been favored, too, by the cold-blooded butchering on Monday of 84 North Koreans and Chinese war prisoners in a Korean island prison.

Obviously, the international situation is growing worse. The American people want peace and they voted for it in the recent elections. But the President-elect and his Wall Street cronies are busily seeking to violate this peace mandate and to fling this country into war, in spite of the people's burning desire for peace.

The Soviet proposal for an immediate cease-fire, with the prisoner-of-war issue to remain in negotiation, is a practical way to end the war, probably the only possible way to do so. The American people would support this proposition if they but knew about it; but it has been thoroughly misrepresented and kept from them by means of the immense press, radio and television war propaganda machine of the warmakers. It is the great peace task, therefore, of all progressive forces to make known this cease-fire proposal, to organize the mass peace sentiment, and thus to upset the plans of the warmongers. The people can halt the drive toward war if they will but act, and the need for this action daily grows more urgent.

Int'l Red Cross Blasts Pentagon: Bares Violation of POW Rights

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The International Red Cross Committee in Geneva has condemned the Pentagon command in Korea for violating international law in the shooting down or Korean and Chinese prisoners on Koje Island. While the Red Cross blast referred to earlier massacres of POWs, it was made public Monday, immediately after the Pentagon had announced the slaying of 84 more prisoners.

What the Red Cross released was the text of a letter it sent on May 12 to Gen. Mark Clark, Pentagon commander in Korea. The letter branded the killings of scores of POWs on Koje Island last spring by the U. S. and South Korean prison guards as "a violation of Article 42 of the Geneva Convention of 1949." It also condemned the U. S. command for depriving the prisoners of even food and water.

Article 42 of the international agreement on the treatment of war prisoners provides that "the use of weapons against prisoners of war, especially against those who are escaping or attempting to escape, shall constitute an extreme measure, which shall always be preceded by warnings appropriate to the circumstance."

VIOLATION CLEAR

All indications from press reports yesterday on the new massacre of 84 prisoners were that this was as clearly a violation of international law as the one so labeled by the International Red Cross.

A deadline in the New York Herald Tribune declared: "Had To Shoot, Camp Chief says, Or Reds Would Have Escapes." The story beneath, by Homer Bigart, approvingly described the massacre on the grounds that Lt. Col. George P. Miller, commander of the prison camp, "had no recourse" other than "machine-gunning the large group" of prisoners.

"I knew if I didn't issue these orders" to machine-gun the unarmed prisoners, "I would lose half my prisoners," the Army officer was quoted.

In other words, while both President Truman and President-elect Eisenhower are insisting that they can't end the Korean war because they have to protect prisoners who don't want to go home, U. S. Army officers are justifying the slaying of the same prisoners on the grounds that they DO want to go home!

The International Red Cross had pointedly cited to Gen. Clark, however, the Geneva Convention article which stresses that at all times, and "especially" in the case of attempted POW escapes, armed force must not be used without warning.

[In London, Labor Party members of Parliament yesterday denounced the Pongam massacre and demanded control of POW camps be taken from the U. S. and British troops be withheld from areas where such incidents might occur.

C. L. Hale, Labor MP, demanded to know if the press reported accurately that the POWs were machine-gunned by Pentagon troops. He warned that this "unprecedented event" would damage the Western cause in Asia.

The Churchill government attempted to justify the Pentagon action, but agreed to ask the Washington government for a full report.]

The International Red Cross' charge against the U. S. army command has been foreseen even by the U. S. Secretary of the Army, Frank Pace.

Testifying in secret before the Senate Armed Services Committee shortly after the first massacre of Korean prisoners, Pace admitted that no international tribunal would defend the behavior of the U. S. command.

Syndicated columnist Robert S. Allen on June 4, 1952, quoted the following confession by the army chief before the secret Senate session:

Sen. Morse: "Now let us suppose that this incident (the Koje massacre) was placed before an international tribunal. Based on the informaton we have, do you think our case would fare very well before such a tribunal?"

Secretary Pace: "No, I do not."

Monday's statement by the world agency of the Red Cross was the latest of a series of charges and exposes of the Pentagon abuse of Korean and Chinese POWs:

• On Nov. 29, the same International Red Cross Committee revealed that 13,814 POWs died in Pentagon hands between the start of the Korean intervention and the end of 1951.

• At the same time, Peking Radio attributed to Red Cross sources the statement that 999 prisoners were killed or wounded in Pentagon POW camps in August and December, 1951.

• A Dec. 2, 1952 press association report from Korea revealed that two POWs on Koje Island were shot for entering the kitchen inside their prison compound.

• The Toronto, Canada Star Weekly of Nov. 22, 1952 reported on the findings of British Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd, in a visit to Koje, that Korean and Chinese POWs were tortured into stating that they don't want to return home. The Canadian paper reported that, while Korean and Chinese POWs have "no particular reason for expecting reprisal" from their home governments, they "did fear the anti-Communist leadership in their own compounds." It quoted Kuomintang fascists brought into the Koje prison to terrorize the POWs as warning the POWs: "Ask to go to Formosa (Taiwan) or you will stay here and rot. . . ." Taiwan is the Pentagon-ruled military base on which Chiang Kai-shek's army is stationed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—"Two thousand postcards to President Truman, calling for an agreement to stop the shooting in Korea immediately while negotiations continue on prisoners of war, were placed in the mail," it was announced by Henry Beitscher, Philadelphia director of the Progressive Party.

MacA. UNION-BUSTING LAW USED IN JAPAN MINE STRIKE

A union-busting law inspired by Remington-Rand's Gen. Douglas MacArthur was invoked against 200,000 striking coal miners of Japan after they had already been on strike for two months. Reports do not yet indicate whether Premier Yoshida's decree ordering a 50-day "cool-off" provided under the Labor Relations Adjustment Law has been complied with in the coal fields.

Just as the Japanese government moved against coal strikers, it became known that the United Mine Workers sent a contribution of $10,000 to the strikers. Secretary-treasurer Thomas Kennedy of the UMW said in Washington that the check "was a gesture to show the Japanese miners that we were behind them in their fight."

The solidarity action of the UMW,—an action of internationalism that is not too common in American labor these days—comes from a union that has a distinguished record of struggle against the Taft-Hartley Law.

Most of Japan's coal miners are in the Federation of Coal Miners Unions. They rejected a 7 percent raise made by the Government's Central Labor Relations Board. Earning $1.52 a day now, they are demanding $2.94 a day.

Meanwhile, more than 24,000 Japanese workers employed by the U. S. forces there were set yesterday to start a 24-hour strike for better working conditions and wage increases.

Reuther Has Operation

DETROIT, Dec. 17.—CIO president Walter P. Reuther was reported resting well after having his gall bladder removed at Harper Hospital here.

His physician said the surgery was necessary because Reuther had been troubled for more than a year by recurrent gall bladder attacks. He said no complications are expected.

Daily Worker Forum

George Morris

Labor Editor

will discuss

"New Era for Labor"

The outlook following the GOP victory and the changes in the CIO and AFL leadership

Friday, Dec. 19
8:30 P.M.
Yugoslav Hall
405 W. 41 St.

PARLEY SATURDAY TO MAP ACTION ON HOTEL JIMCROW

A conference to plan an action program against the big New York hotels which practice jim-crow in hiring will be held Saturday at 1 p.m. in the Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and Seventh Ave., it was announced yesterday.

The Greater New York Negro Labor Council, sponsor of the conference, said the Saturday meeting will select specific hotels for concentration and organize action committees.

At open hearing last month wherein it was revealed that Negro workers are barred from maintenance, engineering, dining room waiting and other better paying jobs in the big dowtown hotels.

AFL Bakers' Local Urges Clemency

After studying an analysis of the Rosenberg case by the British attorney, D. N. Pritt, the executive board of Local 1, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union, has wired President Truman urging he grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The AFL local's telegram, a copy of which was forwarded to the Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, said that the executive board had unanimously gone on record urging clemency. It added, "Examination of the facts in the Rosenberg trial, as studied by the eminent British attorney, D. N. Pritt, without doubt reveals that proper justice would not be served in this case in carrying out the death sentence."

A cable to President Truman sent on behalf of 8,000 members of the Manchester Federation of the Union of the Shop, Distributive, and Allied Workers calls for "quashing of the death sentence and urging a retrial."

The No. 3 branch of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers in England has also protested against the Rosenbergs' death sentence as "based on uncorroborated evidence of one person."

Dock

(Continued from Page 1)

such as Dade Bros. in New Jersey, thought so well of a gangster like Dominick Strollo, Bender's brother, that the representative of the firm said to Kenny: "This fellow Strollo has done a most excellent job. He's a good man. I want to keep him."

• Ryan and William H. McCormack, "Mr. Big," on the waterfront, and elbow-rubber with mayors, governors and top mobsters, who owns the Penn Stevedore Corp., a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Railroad, worked closely with Mayor Kenny and the racketeers.

McCormack, according to Kenny's private testimony, used the International Longshoremen's Association's machine and Kenny's political influence to drive down the wage standards of his own employes below even the substandard rate prevailing for longshoremen. Kenny told District Attorney Frank S. Hogan at the grand jury hearing that "everybody that know anything about the waterfront activities regards Billy McCormack as the godfather of Joe Ryan. . . . Joe Ryan reveres him."

• The U.S. Coast Guard, whose "security" screen has driven militant dock workers out of jobs, approved a work card for a notorious underworld figure, John Alu. The "security" card was issued to him as a member of ILA Local 824 for employment at the Claremont Terminal in Jersey City. That was done despite Alu's long criminal record and he was given a key post by the John W. McGrath Stevedoring Co. on June 6, 1950.

• That neither the Jersey police, state officials, nor Jersey City authorities from Mayor Kenny down sought the arrest or prosecution of a man identified by a witness as running away from the bombing of Local 1247 in Jersey City on Friday, March 2, 1951.

John A. Muller, a Hoboken tavernkeeper, told the SCC yesterday that he had identified to Jersey City police a gray-headed man who was seen running "between cars" from the scene as Joseph Wyckoff, a waterfront hoodlum. He identified Wyckoff's picture again yesterday. Asked if any official "or anyone" had asked him to testify to the bombing, Muller said, "Never."

• Alu, who was revealed as having offered $10,000 in bribes to three Jersey City detectives on Nov. 2, 1951, on a Liberty and and West Street corner in Manhattan, as a payoff for mobster protection, was permitted to walk out of the Crime Commission hearings yesterday without being arrested, by the District Attorney's office, although the alleged bribe offer was within Hogan's jurisdiction, and was in a criminal category.

Alu also allegedly offered, the detectives swore in the hearing yesterday, to split a "payroll" of $1,500 a week among 10 Jersey "dock workers," who would get ILA cards but would never work on the docks.

Kenny admitted having lied about his meeting with Bender at Phil Ragan's Hotel Warwick on March 15, 1952, because he felt "terribly embarrassed" to admit he had met secretly with this underworld leader."

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Dr. France's Letter the 'Times' Wouldn't Print on Gurley Flynn

The following letter was sent to us for publication when it appeared certain that the New York Times did not intend to make use of it. The author, Clemens France, is a distinguished Rhode Islnd lawyer, for many years active in the Democratic Party.

• • •

NOV. 27

Editor New York Times
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Sir:

It is Thanksgiving Day. You are a citizen of the United States of America. You are 75 years of age, now. Warm in your memory are the happy days of childhood and youth—father and mother—three brothrs, three sisters. All departed now, but one brother and one sister. Perhaps it is just nostalgia—but it seems as if Thanksgiving and Christmas, as well, some 60 or more years ago had a content—an inner significance. I would call it spiritual except that word—like the words Faith and Hope and Vision and Christianity, has the aspect of the empty container from which the fruit has been removed.

Yes! I am old but, thank God not too old to be deeply disturbed on this Thanksgiving Day—first proclaimed in 1854 by by Abraham Lincoln who loved to speak of "The Union" by which he meant, deeply meant, a union of men under the flaming banner of Equality.

Do you ask: Why am I disturbed? I hope you do.

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I AM DISTURBED because a fellow citizen of mine and of yours, too, has been sentenced to thirty days in jail for contempt of court. I refer to my friend Elizabeth Gurley Flynn—now on trial at Foley Square for conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence.

Mind you what I say here has to do primarily with character—integrity of character—beauty of character. Even as the sculptor takes the clay and with his genius seeks to mould it into creative beauty, so each of us moulds the human clay of our individual personality.

I challenge all America to deny the fact—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is a beautiful woman. Beautiful in the sense we know Florence Nightingale to have been beautiful—the mother of all nurses—the healer of dire wounds.

So Elizabeth. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethern, ye have done unto me." A lovely tool that, to mould the bit of human clay, Creative Life entrusts for a short span into the hands of an individual.

"Communist or not. Conspirator or not—here is a woman who unceasingly—unremittently. Yes! with highest courage, with supreme fortitude devoted her entire life—all the waking hours of her life to the persecuted—to the oppressed, for those who had a vision of a better life, not for themselves alone but for all.

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DO YOU RECALL the historic case of Sacco and Vanzetti, a case which shook to its foundations the entire democratic world—wherein the execution of two harmless men—without doubt innocent, later rested with a heavy hand on the conscience of America—Yes! It was America's shame.

Where was I? Where were you? Complacent? Fearful to speak out—too timid to act?

Where was Elizabeth Gurley Flynn? In the forefront of battle—tireless—even to the point of breaking down her heath.

Where was Elizabeth Gurley Flynn? In the forefront of battle—tireless—even to the point of breaking down her health.

In a hundred battles—where LIBERTY was hoisted on its own cross of Calvary, ever and always Elizabeth Gurley Flynn took up the torch others had thrown down and with intrepid fortitude held it aloft and carried it forward.

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THE U. S. ATTORNEY asks her as she sits at the witness stand to give the name or names of alleged Communists—not people on trial mind you—not people the government has any case against or the question would be needless.

Miss Flynn looks at the Court, at the Jury at her fellow defendants. She speaks. I have no desire to hide anything. I desire to be co-operative but this—"NO."

She could not be an informer. To do so would shatter forever that Peace within her Being—won in a hundred—Yes, a thousand struggles. "To thine own self be true and surely you cannot be false to any man."

Now she faces 30 days in jail—in poor health—with daily distress of being cut off from consultation with her fellow defendants.

This is not prosecution of justice in an area of fair play. It is persecuton—harassment. It is hitting below the belt, a violation of the good old Queensbury rules of sportsmanship. THAT IS NOT AMERICA TO ME.

"Yours very truly,
CLEMENS J. FRANCE.

Holiday Shopping in Leningrad

By JOSEPH CLARK

LENINGRAD, USSR

The broad lovely Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of Leningrad, is a street of extraordinary beauty and charm. It begins at the Admiralty with its high, gleaming golden spire and continues straight and wide for several miles. The street is lined with shops, restaurants, cafes and theatres. Along its broad pavements are old landmarks and palaces—the famous Anichkov Palace, now the home of the Leningrad pioneers, the Old Imperial Library, now the State Public Library, the Kazan Cathedral, with its semicircular colonade, and its monuments to Kutuzov and Barclay de Tolly, heroes of the war against Napoleon.

It is a bright, clear, cold winter day. The icy frosting on the windows add a certain piquant charm. Already the shops are full of holiday merchandise for the New Year . . . and the streets crowded with busy shoppers. Nevsky Prospect is a busy, bustling, prosperous street—yet somehow, like all of Leningrad, it manages to create an atmosphere of pleasant leisureliness. Many of the women are sporting the high-leather fur-trimmed boot-shoes, which have taken the city by storm, and are carrying their purchases in the trim new plaid shopping pouches.

There are so many interesting shops, it is hard to know where to begin. Near the beginning of Nevsky is the "Novinok" or Gadget store. Here you can find dozens of intriguing new kitchen and household appliances . . . from the brand new refrigerator model to a new aluminum pudding mold . . . from a special cookie cutter to many varieties of can and bottle openers. Everyone is interested in the latest model ice cream freezer, a big sturdy-looking job selling at a hundred roubles. Here, too, is a corner devoted to new gadgets for the young fry — a snappy, mechanical rowboat complete with passenger and all that will make fine steam in anybody's bathtub . . . lots of new kitchen equipment for the very young "homemaker" . . . several new erector-type sets for young boys. It's the kind of shop where everyone drops in to look around, and of course, can't help but buy.

Across the street is a shop featuring silk blouses, underwear and housecoats as well as ready-to-wear dresses, ski suits, etc. It's a fairly newly store and apparently a "must" on every Leningrad shopper's list.

Continue down the Prospect, past dozens of specialty shops, fine food stores, a special children's shop. There is the large Dynamo store selling every kind of sports equipment. Large crowds are streaming into the book shops—for Leningrad bookstores are famous for the large collections.

Soon you reach the Sadovoya and two of the most interest shopping centers in town . . . the Gosteny Dvor and the Passage Department Store.

In by-gone days The Gosteny Dvor was a big-oriental type bazar filled with thousands of peddlers and beggers. (Guest Yard is the literal translation of its name). Today it is an amazing array of over a hundred shops, all state or co-operatively-operated of course, but every bit as fascinating. All and everything is available here—beautiful Russian laces, fine white woolen scarfs, handsome embroidered tablecloths, to the more prosaic everyday items of stockings, toothbrushes, needles and threads, etc. Included in the "Dvor" are two-storied department stores with a full line of goods. On the pavement outside, kiosks are busy selling delicious hot jelly doughnuts at 70 kopecks, meat pies at 50 kopecks, fancy cakes, chocolates—and of course ice cream.

Straight across the street is one of Leningrad's largest department stores, "The Passage." This is a large five-storied building which derives its name from the fact that the first floor consists of a series of shops and departments opening off a large passage-way running from Nevsky to the next street. The layout of the store is very intriguing for it includes many levels and balconies. On the ground floor shops sell novelties, knitwear, stockings, perfume, etc. There is a kiosk selling tickets for all the plays and concerts in town. In the basement, there is furniture, and heavy sports goods, such as motorcycles, etc. On the upper levels are the shoe department, occupying half a floor . . . a children's department, women's wear, men's wear, fabrics, etc.

But, of course the most wonderful of all was the toy department which is like fairy-land. The walls are covered with pictures from Fairy tales including Little Red Riding Hood, Cinderella, as well as from the tales of Pushkin, etc. The illustrations combine cut-out wood woodwork and bright lacquer paint, creating a Russian Palkh-like effect.

There is the same pleasure in shopping in Leningrad as in Moscow and other cities in the Soviet Union. There is no fear of being overcharged, or of receiving inferior merchandise. From store to store, from city to city, quality and prices are the same.

Notes from Negro Life

A Bishop's View

CHICAGO.—Bishop William J. Walls, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church Zion, under attack by Fulton Lewis, Jr., for his activity in behalf of peace and Negro rights, fought back with:

"Whenever I have endorsed a project of defense for some one or ones of a minority group that was sponsored by one of these committees (on the Attorney General's "subversive" list). I have done it from the motive of a Minister of Jesus defending the innocent and the helpless."

Bishop Walls had been associated for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois in demanding an end to the Korean war.

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Plot Denied

NEW YORK CITY.—Ex-President Dumarsais Estime this week denied charges appearing in a Haitian newspaper that he and A. Wendell Malliet, a Negro newspaperman, were plotting to overthrow the government of Colonel Paul Magloire. Estime, now living in exile, is accused of seeking official American sanction and money for carrying through a political coup.

•

Disc Jockey Fired

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Ed Cook, popular disc jockey on radio station WSOK which employs an all-Negro staff, was fired from his job this week after he read over the air a court decision upholding jimcrow golf courses here and adding, "America is still a deomcracy." The final sentence was in answer to Judge Robert N. Wilkin's red-baiting decision which held that those who sought legal redress against jimcrow were allied with "subversive agents of the world revolution which is advancing under the banner of communism." Cook also angered the white supremacists by calling on his listeners to stay away rom a Dec. 7 performance of the Passion Play in which the audience was jimcrowed. "Christianity did not, and does not, segregate," Cook said.

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Quite Jimcrow Post

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—Police Lieutenant Leon Jordan resigned from his newly appointed post here in protest against jimcrow assignment considered not to the "best interest of my race and country." Lieutenant Jordan wrote Chief of Police Bernard Branon that being assigned to a detail of 12 Negro officers with shifts around the clock made him "a lieutenant in name only with no visible benefit to police efficiency."

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GULFPORT, Miss.—Construction will begin on the first Negro high school ever to be built in this city with funds provided by the U. S. Department of Education.

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Plea to CIO

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, in urging the CIO to fight harder against jimcrow, told the labor group's convention:

"Too many locals in the South are conforming to local patterns and customs of segregation. Too many locals are yielding to this evil in their union meetings and on the job. Organized labor must insist on the immediate removal of all jimcrow signs in places where they work."

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THE LATTIMORE INDICTMENT

The indictment of Prof. Ownen Lattimore by a federal grand jury in Washington has extended the witch-hunting of the McCarran-McCarthy gang into new territory. Now their victim is a public figure of many years standing, a professor of wide acclaim in university circles, and a representative of liberalism in our country.

For three years Latimore has been the victim, as he says, of "vengeful harassment." Neither his public repute nor even his criticism of the Soviet Union and of the Communists has spared him from the blows of the McCarran gang. Senator Joe McCarthy launched the attack on him. Since that time the McCarran Senate subcommittee on internal security and the Department of Justice have joined McCarthy's enterprise.

Against Lattimore the chief witness in the pre-trial inquisitions has been Louis Budenz, who has collected tens of thousands of dollars for testifying against labor leaders and Communists during the past several years. Now Budenz will unroll the same fantastic tales of "I remember when" against Lattimore that he has fed into court record after court record against other victims of those who want to drive the country into fascism.

The Herald Tribune yesterday sought to calm public disquiet at the Lattimore indictment with the admonition that "the public cannot but be relieved that his long-contested case has been . . . placed with in the calm atmosphere of the courtroom." But in the same issue the H-T's columnist, David Lawrence, described what this "calm atmosphere" will look like when Lattimore comes to trial. "It will be a sensational trial, probably rivaling in interest the Hiss case," he said.

Lattimore is being thrown into the same judicial machinery by which the convictions of trade union leaders, of Alger Hiss, of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and of Communist leaders have been carried out. And, as in thoses cases, a built-in conviction is guaranteed by the Justice Department.

Senator Karl Mundt has declared bluntly that the Lattimore case, far from being a culmination of the fascist-like drive, must serve as the stepping-off point for still further persecutions. He wants now a Congressional inquisition of those who were, as he calls them, Lattimore's "patron saints" — Lattimore's associates and colleagues.

It is incumbent on the leaders of the AFL and CIO to make clear that the interest of the nation and of the trade union movement demand a counter-offensive against those who are carrying through the persecution of Lattimore. The trade union movement, by acting determinedly and vigorously, can deal the McCarthy-McCarran gang such a blow in the Lattimore case as will impede their advance all along the civil rights front.

A PERIL TO ALL LABOR

THE MOVE TO DENATURALIZE and deport James Matles, organizational director of the independent United Electrical Workers, is a danger signal for all unionists and all friends of labor. This action against a leader of a union of more than 300,000 members in a monopoly-controlled industry is just plain union-busting.

The Justice Department here is carrying out the wishes of the big employers to frame labor leaders and cripple the unions. The list of labor leaders facing attacks and frameups from the Administration grows longer each day.

There is John Steuben, editor of March of Labor, veteran organizer in steel, a former AFL leader, a pioneer in labor organization in this country. There are Karly Larsen, CIO Woodworkers; Jack Hall, of International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union; William Sentner and James Lustig, of UE; and others, rank and filers and officials, CIO, AFL, independent.

Let nobody think this attack will be restricted only to "left" unionists. We can be sure, especially with the Big Business Eisenhower Administration taking over, that no union leader will be excluded.

The time to halt this attack on labor is now. Stop the frameups of Matles, Steuben and all other unionists! It is a prime necessity for labor to close ranks now against all thought-control acts and witchhunts. Labor is the first target of these measures.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

McCarthyism Subverts the UN: Role of Trygve Lie Revealed

"BAH, IF HER CONSCIENCE HAD BEEN CLEAR SHE WOULDN'T HAVE DONE THAT!"

—Gabriel, in "London Daily Worker"

By ROB F. HALL

ON NOV. 13, during the McCarran subcommittee investigation of the United Nations, Abraham Feller, the UN's general counsel, committed suicide, plunging through an apartment window to his death 12 stories below.

Friends and colleagues of Feller expressed "feelings of indignation against the McCarran subcommittee . . . even stronger than their grief," according to the New York Times.

Sen. Pat McCarran, chairman of the subcommittee, and Sen. Herbert O'Conor (D-Md) hurriedly denied that their investigation of the "loyalty" of United Nations employes was the tragedy. Close associates of Feller knew better.

While there was nothing in the record of Feller which made him vulnerable to the charge of "disloyalty" it was acknowledged by his colleagues that he was deeply disturbed by the McCarthyite invasion of the United Nations.

This feeling of anxiety and concern, which Abraham Feller felt, is shared by the 4,000 employes of the United Nations and especially by the 2,000 who are American citizens. It is a concern which ought to be felt too, by the millions of Americans who see in the widespread offensive of McCarthyism a danger to fundamental liberties.

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REFLECTING the attitude of UN employes, A. M. Rosenthal wrote in the New York Times of Dec. 7:

"The fact that there is no clearcut difinition of subversiveness is the cause of great worry among many non-Communists. . . . Many of them have become convinced that the United Nations is being attacked so fiercely because such a large number of former New Deal employes work here."

Morale and espirit de corps are today nonexistent among a majority of UN staff members, Rosenthal said, adding that "the look over the shoulder" has become automatic before a UN employe will speak his mind.

"It is impossible to find out what each American thinks," reported Rosenthal. "Many of them will not talk. But generally they believe that they are being victimized."

As a result of the McCarran vendetta against UN employes, a number have already been dismissed by Secretary General Trygve Lie, and others have resigned rather than suffer the ordeal of the subcommittee inquisition.

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LIE, whose international standing would make it possible for him to protect his staff against these attacks, has himself thrown open the door to McCarthyism.

The committee he named to "advise" him on the proper course included a former U.S. attorney general under Herbert Hoover, and two European legal experts of marked reactionary or clerical backgrounds.

The course which they recommended, and which Lie accepted, had nothing in common with American traditions of liberalism. More particularly, it flies in the face of those principles which Americans took care to incorporate into their Constitution as a protection of the people's rights against the King Georges of Europe as well as imitators who might arise in the new world.

Trygve Lie's panel, for instance, proposed that refusal to testify on grounds of the Fifth (self-incrimination) amendment to the United States Constitution creates a "suspicion of guilt" and in itself is sufficient grounds for dismissal from the UN.

Guilty of what, one inquires. The answer is: "guilty" of adhering to the scientific principles of Marxist socialism—in other words, of being a Communist.

To treat adherence to Communism as a crime is itself a flagrant contradiction of the American Bill of Rights which protects the right of all Americans to think, speak, hold political thoughts and engage in political activities. It is all the more shocking when this proscription is applied in a voluntary international organization whose members include governments proudly committed to Marxist socialism.

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BUT EVEN MORE ASTOUNDING is the interpretation of the Fifth Amendment to our Constitution.

The panel of jurists selected by Lie asserts that a person who exercises this constitutional privilege (of refusing to answer questions on the ground of possible self incrimination) is in a dilemma because "either his answer would have been self-incriminating, or, if not, he has invoked his constitutional principle without just cause. . . . As he cannot be heard to allege the latter, he must by claiming his privilege be held to have admitted the former."

As Harold H. Corbin, a prominent educator, points out in a letter to the Times, the jurists argue that one who refuses to answer a question on this ground is just as bad "as one who has actually been convicted," and, again "in both cases the citizen is in the same dilemma. Either his answer would have incriminated him or he had no right to claim the privilege."

This argument has a false logic about it. It ignores both the history of the Constitution and the situation in which we live today.

The Fifth amendment was written into our Constitution because our forefarthers had painful and costly experience with political trials, both in Europe and on this continent before the adoption of the Bill of Rights.

They were familiar with star chamber proceedings in which innocent persons were forced to answer questions of the prosecutor, testify against themselves, and make statements which could be twisted into an admission of guilt.

"Ambitious though well-intentioned prosecutors feed and grow on successful prosecutions," Prof. Corbin wrote, "both professionally and politically, as much today as ever. Their normal temptations to strain for convictions are multiplied when popular feeling runs high and the public cries for prosecutions and punishment."

"Everyone acquainted with criminal practice knows that many an innocent person has brought about his own indictment by waiving his constitutional privilege and unwittingly supplying some missing link in a chain of circumstantial evidence tending to connect him with the commission of a crime," Corbin continued.

"The pitfalls and dangers of testifying without immunity are so obscure and so manifold that experienced lawyers do not permit a client to thus testify, however certain they may be of his innocence."

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LAWYERS, of all men, should be aware of the need to protect persons against "inquisitorial and manifestly unjust methods of interrogating witnesses," Corbin said. He cited the well known "temptation of prosecutors to press, browbeat and entrap them into fatal contradictions."

What Corbin has omitted from his discussion is the prosecutor's use of "perjury" indictments against his political victims who, rejecting the Fifth amendment, choose to testify freely and frankly.

Such, for instance, is the case of Prof. Owen Lattimore, whose anti-Communist philosophy and actions are a matter of record. But his support of Franklin Roosevelt's foreign policies could not be forgiven by Sen. Joe McCarthy, Sen. Pat McCarran and their followers.

After several exhaustive appearances before Senate committees, Prof. Lattimore is now in danger of being jailed for perjury because the Justice Department has found "contradictions" between his testimony and the allegations of stool-pigeon Louis Budenz and similar low characters.

The "crime" of which Latimore and the UN employes have been guilty is not adherence to the principles of Communism. It is identification with progressive New Deal causes.

It is against the New Dealers that McCarthyism is waging its war and no one who warmly and enthusiastically supported the crusade of Franklin Roosevelt in the 1930's is safe from its attack.

When under fire from the McCarthyites, Americans of all views are fully justified in asserting their privilege under the Fifth amendment. Neither Trygve Lie nor his panel of international jurists has any right to treat in a derogatory fashion this vital part of our basic American law. Moreover, they have no right to penalize Americans who seek a protection which our forefathers deemed a sacred right.

Vienna Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

tions will be easier when the guns stop talking."

Hayward's speech which was very well received followed a very firm statement by China's vice premier, Kuo Mo-jo, who said that a "satisfactory solution" in Korea could be reached if the U. S. government abandons forcible detention of the prisoners. "But if the U. S. government persists in its present attempt, it will find that the peoples of Korea and China will neither give in nor submit." This was the first authoritative Chinese statement on so high a level since the fiasco of the Indian proposals at the United Nations.

What made today's session of this congress which has brought 2,000 people from 72 countries together even more dramatic was the appeal of Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, leader of India's Congress Party and long-time aide of Premier Nehru on behalf of the same proposition of an immediate cease-fire.

After Kitchlew seconded Kuo Mo-jo's warning against appeasement of the U. S. militarists, the whole Congress stood in ovation as the two men representing almost eight hundred million people embraced each other on the platform.

Immediately following Korea's leading poet, Han Sul Ya, asked the Congress to realize what was happening on this very winter morning as Korean childem huddled in the cellars of devastated Pyongyang under the ceaseless American bombardment. Fifteen million bombs have fallen on Korea since the war started and during the truce talks 87,000 Koreans have been killed and wounded by bombing, Han Sul Ya exclaimed during which time U. S. monopolists have shown a profit of 49 billion dollars. On the single day of July 11, 1952, the Korean cried out 6,000 bombs fell on Korea's capital and 1,600 dugouts serving as substitutes for homes were destroyed.

Close your eyes and imagine all this, he asked the delegates, and one could feel the chill over the vast concert hall.

Then a young French-Canadian, Yvan Ducharme, a veteran of the war, rose and said, "I have seen with my own eyes things which should never have been seen—the effects of Napalm. I am only 22 years old and only a simple soldier but I ask all men and women to put an end to this horror. That is why I am demanding an immediate cease-fire."

In this setting, to which Mrs. Monica Felton of Britian added a report on the POW camps in Korea, Hayward's speech recounted how the Korean war had shaken the American people to their roots. He associated himself with the majority of Americans, who, he said, had "given their judgment on this war in November. . . . They overcame their hesitations at having a general in the White House only because they believed his campaign promise of getting the country out of the bottomless pit into which it had been thrown by the Korean adventure."

DISCUSSES CRITICISM

Referring to the "sharp criticisms which have been leveled against the policies of the U. S. government" at this congress Hayward said that "with some of these we agree and with some many of us do not agree and we know that many of our countrymen at home would be similarly divided."

He then turned and launched an appeal to the American people to "stop, look, listen, for a challenge has been made here at the same time that a friendly hand has been stretched out to us. It is a challenge to our responsibility for our own history. We cannot but rise to consider this responsibility and seek ways and means of facing it with the help that other peoples still offer us."

The San Francisco AFL building trades worker explained to the congress how many Americans who stand for the national independence of other peoples just as they stand for their own and are ready to defend it have nevertheless come to feel that their own security as a nation is threatened by the advance of the national independence movements in the rest of the world.

He explained why this was false and said "It would be an admission of lack of confidence in the American way of life to insist that it cannot prevail in the U. S. unless it prevails everywhere else. The American system is supposed to be based on the idea of risks, of competition ; Why should a prolonged period of peaceful competition between the two systems of our times be feared? Those who of us who believe that our system is superior should have the courage of letting it exist side by side with another one and letting free and peaceful competition between the two decide the question of superiority in the evolution of history.

ASKS STUDY

He called upon Americans who do not believe in the reports of atrocities committed by American soldiers in Korea or the findings of the commission on bacterial warfare to study them. His speech as a whole gave a cross-sectional picture of American opinion in such a way that not only impressed the congress but would attract at least a fair scrutiny by Americans who did not agree with him.

"What strikes us here in Vienna," he said, "is that those who are said to be unwilling to negotiate seem to insist that there is still time for debate, for discussion of differences, and for negotiation. It doesn't seem as though we need a situation of strength to bring about a climate of negotiation that seems to be pushing on an open door."

Later Hayward and co-chairman Minna Carter of the North California peace council met the American press here. In replies to repeated attempts to trap the U. S. delegates, Hayward emphasized that the delegation thought that the main problems here was not to apportion blame for the present crisis but to find a way out of it. With a vigorous debate proceeding among different viewpoints, wth the French and Italian delegates in particular arguing freely and putting many questions to the Sovet delegates, this congress has entered into the stage of practical work in search of peaceful solutions.

Potash

(Continued from Page 1)

Potash, who had been sent to prison following the first Smith Act frameup of Communist leaders in 1949. But they knew he would not be in Leavenworth today if he were not the kind of working-class fighter he is.

And they said so, one after another, so one worker who said that Potash had not been convicted for his union activities but for "political" activities. "I'm surprised at you," said another furrier. "You've been around long enough to know they don't send men to prison if they help the bosses. Take a look at the waterfront."

The telegram was put to vote and every hand went up. Then, as the 50-odd workers filed out for lunch they dropped nickels and dimes into a box to pay for the wire.

The scene at 345 Seventh Ave., was repeated in every shop in New York's fur market, in every local throughout the fur industry where the International Fur and Leather Workers Union had set aside the day in honor of Potash's 50th birthday.

"We urge you, Mr. President," said the telegram, "to use your powers this Christmas, 1952, and by granting amnesty to our manager, Irving Potash, restore him to his family and to the fur workers, where he is much needed and loved."

Printers Strike at 4 Midwest Dailies

MOLINE, Ill., Dec. 17 (FP).—A dispute over the use of teletypesetter tape in newspaper offices brought a strike Dec. 15 by the International Typographical Union (AFL) against four dailies in the tri-cities of Moline and Rock Island, Ill., and Davenport, Ia.

About 120 members of ITU Local 170 were involved on the Moline Dispatch, the Rock Island Argus, the Davenport Times and the Davenport Democrat.

Trial of '13'

(Continued from Page 1)

hearing, showed that "somebody said Communists advocate the overthrow of the government," McTernan declared. He then read from her testimony where she said, "Mrs. Kane said it."

The lawyer charged that during the investigation Judge Dimock had "improperly led" Mrs. Fould. He charged this was an abuse of the court's discretion which resulted in a "distortion of the fact."

"The evidence shows there were conversations going on about this case during the card games," McTernan told the court. He said the evidence further revealed that Mrs. Kane started all the discussion of Marxism during the card games.

"Her responsibility was to stop it at once," the lawyer said.

McTernan then pointed out that the judge had questioned the 12 jurors and three alternates under oath. That testimony revealed that four jurors admitted Mrs. Kane in one way or another expressed an opinion on the case.

One juror, the record of the closed hearing showed, said that Mrs. Kane at one time during the trial said: "Those people wanted to overthrow the government in their time."

Another juror, it was brought out, testified that Mrs. Kane on four different occasions said she had made up her mind and that the other jurors had made up their minds too.

The defense charged that Mrs. Kane's conduct was "purposeful and violated the courts' orders." McTernan said Mrs. Kane had "contaminated the entire jury."

French Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)

front goons here are adjudged to be good "security risks."

WASHINGTON—Dec. 17—(FP)—U. S. political screening of foreign seamen on non-American vessels docking in this country has brought formal protests from the French and British governments and informal protests from five other nations, the State Department admitted here.

A Justice Department spokesman said that the McCaran-Walter act requires a political examination of every alien seaman and passenger entering a U. S. port.

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Ted Tinsley Says

RIDDLE OF THE SPHINX

The American Embassy in Egypt, the State Department, and Pulitzer Prize correspondent Marguerite Higgins, all believe in and advocate the violent overthrow of government. Shortly after telling us how wonderful is Franco, Miss Higgins wrote from Cairo, Egypt, of the glories of Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib who overthrew the Egyptian government by force and violence. Miss Higgins writes that "these days it is Naguib and his free committee who can scare the daylights out of the American Embassy staff here and the State Department in Washington by merely hinting that they might withdraw from the government, leaving the country to the old and fanatical political parties."

Naguib is a little more efficient than King Faud in suppressing Egypt's fight for national liberation. That is why the Pentagon considers him the Most Likely to Succeed. And my, how they love that violence!

The reasons are clear. Britain has a big foot in Egypt. Wall Street owns the foot and wants it to stay there. Naguib cleans up local corruption so he can turn over the works to the international hijackers. None of this smalltime embezzling for him!

• • •

Albion Ross, also writing from Cairo, reports other wonders of Naguibs' new Anglo-American regime. He says it is a great success as demonstrated by "the increased demand for food in Egypt." Before Naguib, people didn't demand food. All they wanted was moonlight and roses.

But this demand for food creates certain difficulties. Ross writes that the Egyptian economy "has maintained a certain balance based on the inability of the masses to buy much food at prevailing prices."

Well, now, we can't let the economy get unbalanced so just because the people want to eat! What's the use of a balanced diet at the expense of a balanced economy? That, I take it, is the Higgins - Ross - State Department viewpoint rather than the Egyptian peasant or worker's viewpoint.

• • •

Ross' story gives us a clear picture of the civilizing influence of imperialist control in Egypt. "Under the economic system prevailing in Egypt," writes Ross, "and with her heavy over-population, the country cannot afford to have the masses eat more than a bare minimum."

And to think the Egyptian people want to run their own country! Don't they know they're liable to eat dinner and ruin the whole social structure so carefully built around imperialist ownership of the Suez Canal? Communism is threatening Egypt with a hot meal!

Ross tells us more of the paradise which Naguib is protecting for Wall Street and Downing Alley. Authorities report that "the steadily increasing money income of Egypt, associated primarily with the successful and highly profitable cotton trade, has been accompanied both before and after World War II by a steady decline in the standard of living of the masses."

What Egypt needs is a little of that Point Four aid which will increase the money income more so that a steady decline in the standard of living of the masses can continue.

The whole thing is clear. Give the people a balanced diet, and capitalism is finished!

• • •

Many thanks to the following for their contributions to the Daily Worker in the name of this column: C. M., B'klyn., $10; K. B., $2; Anon., $1; Anon., $5; Transit Worker, $5; F. M., and F. M., $37; B'klyn. Heights Friends, $72.50; K. B., $2; "A Friend Who Should Have Done It Long Ago," $10; Anon., $1.08; S. G., $1; J. S. C., $10; Lou from Phila., $5; P. P. from Phila., $10; A Friend, $10, and another $5 from the same Transit Worker. Keep it coming. Save the paper.

MANY HOLIDAY GIFTS AT WORKERS BOOKSHOP

Holiday book-buyers are urged to do their shopping at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. NY 3.

There you'll find Marxist classics, much feared by the hate and warmongers and a never-ending source of knowledge and direction.

High in this year's list is the History of the Communist Party of the United States by William Z. Foster.

Books that tell the real story of the Negro liberation movement are on hand including Black Reconstruction by W. E. B. DuBois, A Documentary History of the Negro People in the United States, edited by Herbert Aptheker, Negro Liberation by Harry Haywood, and The Life and Writings of Frederick Douglass edited by Philip Foner.

In the field of culture and science there's V. J. Jerome's novel 'Lantern For [illegible] Fast's 'Spartacus', John H. Lawson's Hidden [illegible] pher Caudwell's Essays in A Dying Culture, the poetry of Aaron Kramer and Martha Millet, The Situation in the Biological Sciences, Man Against Myth and many others.

A host of new pamphlets that belong in every home are on hand including Pettis Perry Speaks to the Court, Reign of Witches by Elizabeth Lawson, The Search For Peace by D. N. Pritt, Red Tape and Barbed Wire by Sender Garlin, Stalin's Marxism and Linguistics, On Practice by Mao Tse-tung and Fuchik's Notes From The Gallows.

Especially featured are books for children of all ages. Topping this list are Howard Fast's new book for children, 'Tony and The Wonderful Door' and Edith Segal's child's book of poetry 'Be My Friend'.

Other outstanding titles on sale at the book shop include; From Head To Foot—The Story Of Your Coat, All About Us, How Man Became A Giant, The Story of the Negro. All of these belong in the library of every growing child who wants to know the truth about the world we live in.

The bookshop also has a large collection of books and periodicals from the Soviet Union, Great Britain, People's China and the Eastern Democracies.

Holiday peace cards and calendars are also on sale at the bookshop which is open from 10 am to 7 pm and on Saturday from 10 am to 6 pm. Mail orders are filled promptly for out-of-towners.

Do your holiday shopping at the Workers Bookshop.

AMNESTY PAMPHLET

A mass-circulation pamphlet entitled "Amnesty," written by Marion Bachrach, herself a Smith Act victim, is rolling off the presses this week, New Century Publishers announced.

Priced at five cents, the pamphlet is designed to reach scores of thousands of workers and to spur the campaign for amnesty for political prisoners now in jail as a result of the Smith and McCarran Acts, and the war-incited Red-baiting incitements and hysteria.

Art Exhibit Portrays Life in New Hungary

An unusual opportunity to learn about the life and customs of the people in the new Hungary is afforded through an exciting exhibit of photography and folk arts presented by the Bela Bartok Arts Association.

The exhibition, the example of which could well be followed in acquainting us with life in the other Peoples Democracies, is continuing daily through Dec. 30 at 137 W. 52nd St. Admission is 30 cents.

Included are pictures taken by many leading photographers of Hungary. The magnificent camera techniques are matched only by the dynamic subject mater.

The photographs comprise an exciting portrait of the Hungarian people, their new way of life, and of the almost unbelievable progress they have made since the end of the war.

There are pictures of new construction projects, such as the rebuilt chain bridge over the Danube in Budapest and the new athletic stadium to seat 100,000.

There are wonderful photos of children in nursery schools provided at the factories, of workers at their jobs in the factories, of miners at work, and of Hungary's athletes.

One picture is a study of a peasant woman who is now an engineering student.

Another photo shows peasants sketching the cows with which they work.

There is a study of an old man who has just learned to read.

An outstanding picture shows workers making steel ingots in a factory with the rays of the sun brilliantly streaming through the open windows.

On display are embroideries, woven work, and other handicraft that provide a stimulating glimpse of the vast talent of the Hungarian people.

This is not just another exhibit. It is art that makes Hungary come to life before your eyes—T. Jacobs.

A FEW LINES ON LIBERTY

As Canut sought to still the sea
The puny men of Pentagon
Try hard to dam up liberty.
It never can be done.

With Smith Act and McCarran Act,
Taft-Hartley Anti-Labor Act,
They seek to still the cry for peace,
The fight for bread. It will not cease.

For liberty is like the sea
Impervious to fools' decree.
It surges on without a pause
Until the triumph of its cause.

When peace and bread are guaranteed
Then only will the tide recede
To build a life in brotherhood
That yields its builders every good.

—JOAN PAUL.

IAACP Maps Fight for FEPC in Illinois, Michigan

DETROIT, Dec. 16.—Plans for campaigns for state fair employment practice laws in Illinois and Michigan were formulated in a recent meeting here of national, state, and local NAACP officers.

State-wide conference will be called in both states of groups interested in FEPC.

Bishop George W. Baber of Michigan is serving as chairman of a leadership mobilization conference called by the NAACP, to be held in Lansing early in January. The Illinois State Conference will hold a similar mobilization in Springfield under the direction of Reverend Paul Thurlow.

on the scoreboard

—by lester rodney

A Variety of Sport Topics . . .

AMERICAN LEAGUE statistics just released tell the story. The Yankees held their opponents to an average of 3.14 earned runs per nine-inning game, the league's best figure by a goodly margin. And Yankee opponents scored the fewest total runs, 557 . . . which figure includes unearned as well as earned runs.

It's often been said that pitching is 75 percent of baseball. (Some rate it even higher on an all season basis. The failure of the slugging, pitcherless Red Sox clubs of a few years back points it up.) The really good pitching not only rolls up its e.r.a. figures, but takes some of the sting out of the heavy hitting opponents in important games and series. The Red Sox sluggers mentioned before compiled their awesome statistics against the lesser fry, not the Yankee hurlers.

But wait, if pitching is so almighty in this game, how about the Cleveland Indians, with their amazing trio of 20 game winners, Garcia, Lemon and Wynn? It's a good point. The fact is that it's really pitching PLUS INFIELD DEFENSE which is worth 70 percent, or whatever figure you want to call it. The Yankee infield defense, with its many fewer errors and many more double plays than Cleveland's, is part of the earned run statistic above, even though it comes listed as "pitching performances." (And the most important difference there is the one between the wondrous little Phil Rizzuto and the not so wondrous Cleveland shortstop.)

So from now on, when I start writing the old phrase about pitching being such and such a percentage of baseball, I'm going to change it to pitching and infield defense. How else explain the Yankee pennant and the Cleveland runner-up finish?

•

ALLIE REYNOLDS led the league in earned runs, with a sizzling 2.07 average, and also led in strikeouts. Good ammunition for the big salary the 34-year-old Oklahoman is determined to get this time. He is a $50,000 pitcher if there ever was one. Where do you think the Yanks would have finished without him?

On the earned run front, Garcia and Lemon finished ahead of Vic Raschi, the second Yank, and Early Wynn was right behind, with no third Yankee pitcher in sight in the 31 listed. Bob Feller just made it to make it 4 to 2 for the Indians over the Yanks in the select circle, and remember, shoddy infield play affects earned run averages too, especially the way scorers call anything and everything that gets through a "hit."

•

WALTER DUKES, the remarkable Seton Hall center, continues to score 30 or better as well as dominate the rebounding (something many other tall high-scorers do not do. Dukes is not the sluggish variety, but is as lithe as a six footer in his movements).

Monday night Dukes showed he could score against better and bigger teams than West Texas State when he tallied 30 against the strong Louisville club, which boasts two good big men in Russak and Gastevich. Tuesday night he scored 36 more against John Carroll of Cleveland. Tonight at the Garden he will be watched with great interest against the exceptionally tall and strong Western Kentucky team, featuring a 6-10 veteran center in Spoelstra and lots of overall height.

This interesting test of the outstanding college basketball player in the land (we'll go out on that limb along with many coaches) comes in the first, or non-televised spot on the program. NYU-Temple is the second game.

Looking ahead at the college Garden schedule, you can see more of the same pattern of keeping the most attractive feature off of television. Saturday night always powerful Holy Cross plays St. Johns in the opener, while Manhattan vs. Furman gets the TV spot. Next Tuesday night the sensationally interesting Seattle team with the wonderful 5-8 O'Brien twins from Perth Amboy, play NYU, and this is the first game, with St. Johns-North Carolina State going on second. Remember little Johnny O'Brien playing the pivot? Makes some of us 5-8 and 5-9ers suddenly feel a little bigger during the basketball season!

There is at least one exception, however (and there may be others). NYU-Notre Dame is the feature on Jan. 6, with Iona-Kings first. I guess even Ned Irish wouldn't dare make that one a pre-lim to Iona-Kings.

•

AVERY BRUNDAGE, the new president of the International Olympic Committee, has sent a mimeographed letter to each nation asking for ideas on how to improve the games. Part of what he has in mind can be found in the list of eight suggestions he encloses.

One of the eight—eliminate team sports. This suggestion will certainly look as if it is made because we did so much better in the individual events, track and field and swimming, than in the team events. Another one of the eight—eliminate women's events—speaks for itself. The Russians, in their first Olympics, showed markedly superior women athletes to ours. Instead of setting to build up the caliber of our own women athletes (which is supposed to be the American way we hear so much about), he suggests reading women out of the human race every four years.

If the alleged reason for these "suggestions" is that the games at Helsinki were too packed with events (the Finns didn't complain and everything was run off in its usual two weeks), there is another suggestion which has been made. Why not switch some of the indoor sports to the Winter Games, and have both considered an equal part of the Olympic total? Basketball, weightlifting, wrestling, boxing and gymnastics come to mind as sports that could build up the lean winter games and lighten the summer schedule if that is Brundage's reasons for wanting to eliminate team sports and women's events.

Of course, that is not Brundage's reason.

•

FRED HANEY is a decided improvement as Pittsburgh manager over Billy Meyer and good news to Pirate fans. The outgoing Meyer was revealed in the Negro press as having blurted out deep-going bias against Negro players. Haney, as manager of the St. Louis Browns in 1949, was one of the very first managers interviewed as part of the anti-jimcrow campaign by this writer who came out foursquare for ending the disgraceful "gentleman's agreement" on discrimination.

While the managers may not be decisive in changing a team's policy, it doesn't hurt to have one who is not in favor of perpetuating jimcrow, as Giant fans found out when Leo Durocher replaced a certain "popular" manager from Louisiana. He was never "popular" with those who believe in democracy.

Chicago Unionists Honor Bridges And Harold Ward

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Harry Bridges, West Coast longshoremen's leader, told a large gathering of unionists here that he was being persecuted for the same kind of opposition to the Korean war which the majority of American voters tried to express in the recent elections.

Bridges spoke here at a banquet of 450 people who gathered to support the labor leader as he faces his fifth trial.

A highlight was the appearance of Harold Ward, Negro Harvester union leader, who was acquitted last week of frame-up murder charges.

Ward, after a rousing ovation, told the audience, "I'm a living example of what unity and struggle can do."

The audience heard Bridges and his co-defendant, J. R. Robertson in a plea for unity of all labor in the face of the new anti-labor offensive and what Bridges called the government's requirement of "total conformity.

Carey McWilliams, editor of The Nation, spoke of the Bridges case as an example of the drive of the Deparment of Justice "to get any person for any reason." He cited as another example the trial of the Smith Act victims in Baltimore. "That was not so much a trial as a political lynching," McWilliams declared.

The gathering included groups from numerous CIO and AFL unions. Ernest DeMaio, UE district director, was chairman.

D. N. Pritt Cables Gurley Flynn in Jail

Among the large number of letters, telegrams and messages received by Elizabeth Curly Flynn in the womens house of detention, where she is serving a 30 day sentence for refusing to act as an informer, was a cablegram from the internationally famous British lawyer D. N. Britt. The cablegram said:

"All my sympathies with you in imprisonment for refusal to play informer. Honored to call myself your friend."

CRC URGES WIDE SUPPORT FOR 'CLEMENCY TRAIN'

The "Clemency Train" that leaves Grand Central at 10 Sunday morning for Ossining, where Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are facing death, should have wide support, it was stated yesterday by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Patterson declared:

"The Rosenbergs are not just a celebrated case and victims of a notorious frametup. They are also two warm, vibrant, courageous people.

"During the Christmas-Chanukah season when traditionally, in every country of the world, victims of frameups and political trials have been freed, we want to bring our greetings and our best wishes to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. And we bring not only our greetings, but also the greetings of the peoples of Australia, England, France, Scandinavia, the Lowland Countries; Eastern Europe, Latin America, Viet-Nam, China and other Asian nations.

"We go to Ossining and also we go to Washington. We will take our protests to Washington where those who seek the lives of the Rosenbergs are headquartered, and our best wishes to Ossining where the Rosenbergs are confined. The Ossining clemency crusade will be heard around the world. It is not a substitute for anything else, nor can anything else substitute for it.

"Even if all the delegates do not see the Rosenbergs, those innocent prisoners will know that we have come and will be glad."

Round-trip tickets for the "Clemency Train's" journey are available from the CRC, 23 W. 26 St. (ORegon 9-1657), open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and at workers' and progressive bookshops.

ALP HITS EVICTION PLAN IN COLUMBUS CIRCLE AREA

The ALP submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday a memorandum urging it to reject the proposed Coliseum at Columbus Circle as a "callous plan to evict present site tenants to make way for $43 a room apartment houses."

The Board of Estimate is scheduled to act on the project today.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, termed the project "a use of the city's condemnation powers to provide a bonanza for Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority bondholders, while riding roughshod over the needs of 243 families and 362 roomers who now live on the site."

1-Week Glass Strike Brings 12½c Raise

DETROIT, Dec. 16 (FP). — A week long strike gained 200 AFL glass workers a 12½ cents an hour raise of which a nickel was added immediately to the old scale by 42 firms here. The rest is subject to WSB approval.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"A TIME FOR GREATNESS"—famous Quaker film at ALP, 23 Greenwich Ave., tonight at 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

Tonight Brooklyn

RALLY FOR THE ROSENBERGS, at Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean P'kway and the Boardwalk Thursday, Dec. 18—8:30 p.m. Yuri Suhl and Mrs. Morton Sobell. Adm. 50c (incl. tax).

Coming

A REPEAT PERFORMANCE on a forum you won't want to miss. Come to the forum on jazz with Sidney Finkelstein and Abner Berry on Sunday, Dec. 21st at 3:30 p.m. This is part of the gala weekend jamboree that is taking place at the Frederick Douglass School. Fri and Sat. attend the bargain bazaar, also Children's Xmas Party Sat. afternoon and a gay Holiday Hop Sat. night. Don't miss out on the gayest of holiday weekends at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., N. Y. C. UN 5-7820.

DON'T DELAY ANY LONGER. Assure yourself a real holiday vacation. Reserve now for Christmas and New Year's weekend at Camp Midvale. Fun, entertainment, good food, reasonable rates. Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, N. J. TERhune 5-2160.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE—Lodge 605-517, JPFO with Mark Daschlinger's Orchestra, Rae and her accordian; Les Pines, Hope Foye, Esse Chasnoff, folk and square dancing, refreshments. Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Saturday, Dec. 20th, 8:30 p.m. $2 including tax.

HOP! HOP! Hurray! Attend the Holiday Hop at the Frederick Douglass School on Sat. evening, Dec. 20. Dancing and entertainment galore! 9:00 on. Contr. $1. Also come to the bargain bazaar on Friday night and Sat. all day, the fun filled Children's party on Sat. afternoon and the forum on Jazz Sunday afternoon. Be sure that you attend this Jamboree weekend at the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., N.Y.C. UN 5-7820.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "U.S. Political Prisoners, 1795-1952," based on a forthcoming book by Dr. Apetheker. Speaker: Dr. Herbert Apetheker, chairman: Doxey A. Wilkerson. Sunday, Dec. 21 at 3:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr: $1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

GET THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT and come to a sparkling Christmas - Chanukah party on Sat., Dec. 20 with all star show featuring Myer Weisel, Fred and his 12 string guitar, "Holes in My Shoes" peace cantata, and other outstanding performers. Interesting food, dancing, grand socializing in club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr: $1.

JACOB SCHAEFFER concert, Saturday, Dec. 20—8:30 p.m. at Town Tall, 43d St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor, N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orch., Samuel Firstman, conductor, Schaeffer compositions and by popular demand Shostakovitch oratorio, "Song of the Forest." Tickets $1.20-$2.40. Tickets at box office.

GROUP OF GREEK WORKERS, Dinner for the DW at 350 W. 28th St., 8 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 20.

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York 3, N.Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

LAST DAYS!

FALL OF BERLIN — ALL MAGIC COLOR SHOW — IN THE CIRCUS ARENA — STANLEY

BROOKLYN-WIDE

RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

at the PARKWAY THEATRE 1768 St. John's Pl. Brooklyn, N. Y.

TONIGHT! Thurs., Dec. 18

8:00 P.M.

Prominent Speakers
Cultural Program

Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)

Auspices: Brooklyn Citizens for Clemency for the Rosenbergs

Don't Forget To Patronize DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

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SUNDAY EVE FEB. 22nd . . .

HITCH UP YOUR HORSES

and come to the biggest round-up of fun and entertainment of the year

Tonight! Tonight!

RALLY FOR ROSENBERGS

Hi-Ho Casino
Ocean P'kway and Boardwalk

Thurs., Dec. 18

YURI SUHL
MRS. MORTON SOBELL

Adm. 50¢ (tax incl.)

TOMORROW IT STARTS!

BIG BARGAIN BAZAAR

FRIDAY-SATURDAY, Dec. 19-20

6:00-10:00 p.m. 10:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.

Also Gala Children's Party • Live Entertainment
Movies • Refreshments • Gifts

2:00-6:00 P.M. Saturday FREE ADMISSION

FREDERICK DOUGLASS EDUCATIONAL CENTER
124 West 124 St. (near Lenox Ave.) UN 5-7820

JEWISH LIFE

presents a forum

"THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PRAGUE TRIALS"

Monday, December 22 — 8 P.M.

Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.

Alice Citron, Chairman

Louis Harap — Sam Pevzner — Morris U. Schappes

Question Period Admission 75¢ (tax incl.)

Christmas Eve

HOOTENANNY AND DANCE

Wed. Dec. 24 8:30 p. m.

Featuring Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Jewish Young Folk-Singers, Allegro Kane, Al Moss, Bill Robinson, Betty Sanders, Martha Schlamme, Jerry Silverman, Earl Shendell Orch. Tix. $1.25 adv. (reserved), $1.50 at door. A People's Artists production.

Webster Hall 119 E. 11 St.

VISIT ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!

SUNDAY. DECEMBER 21

Come with All Your Friends and Family

[redacted]

Save the Rosenbergs!

Go by Train Only!

"Clemency Train" leaves Grand Central Station for Ossining, N.Y. Meet 10:30 A.M. on the lower level

Tickets Available: At bookstores & N. Y. Civil Rights Congress 23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.
OR 9-1657 — Round Trip $2.42
Office Open: 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
SUNDAY MORNING: Tickets at CRC Booth in Grand Central

Report Back

RECEPTION

for the

DELEGATION

TUESDAY DECEMBER 23
8 P.M.

Manhattan Towers Hotel
B'way & 76th St., N.Y.C.

$1.25 (incl. tax)